

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Military Situation -- Although the IDF spokesman said that IDF clashes with Syrian forces on 8 June had been on a limited scale, Lebanese military sources subsequently announced that Israeli and Syrian units engaged in heavy artillery duels near the main Beirut-Damascus highway, according to Jerusalem radio reports. Beirut radio spoke of violent battles between Syrian and Israeli forces for control of the Al-Mudayrij area and the Beirut-Damascus highway on 9 June. Four Israeli warships bombarded Beirut, which the Israelis may attempt to besiege, the radio said. Meanwhile, Voice of Lebanon reported that another Syrian plane was downed early on 9 June. The Syrians lost seven planes the previous day, two of them over the Galilee panhandle, according to IDF radio and Jerusalem television. However, in a statement carried by Damascus television, a Syrian spokesman said the Israelis lost five planes while Syria lost three. The spokesman said Syrian forces thwarted an Israeli landing attempt at Khaldah, on the coast south of Beirut, and they clashed with IDF columns advancing toward Ash-Shuf and Jazzin. Nevertheless, an Israeli armored division reached Ash-Shuf on its way to complete a pincer movement round Ad-Damur, according to AFP. Voice of Lebanon radio subsequently reported that the IDF had reached Al-Baruk, east of Bayt ad-Din, and was exchanging artillery fire with Syrian forces in Hammana, to the north. The radio also said Syrian and Israeli tanks and artillery were engaged in a battle near Libbaya at the southern end of the Al-Biq'a Valley. Earlier reports by the radio claimed that the Syrians withdrew from several positions in the mountains toward the Al-Biq'a Valley and that they also moved SAM's from Al-Biq'a to an unknown destination. Jerusalem radio cited an AP report that the Syrians were sending reinforcements, including missiles, to Beirut.

Along the coast Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces repulsed Israeli attacks in Sidon and Ad-Damur, according to a statement by their military spokesman broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio early on 9 June. The spokesman also said Palestinian forces were still operating against Israeli lines of communication to the south and subsequently announced that joint forces destroyed two IDF tanks near Tyre. However, Jerusalem radio reported that Tyre had been completely purged and that 70 terrorists were killed in a battle northeast of Sidon, where the IDF had also begun its purge of terrorists. Although Voice of Lebanon reported that the IDF captured the 'Ayn al-Hulwah refugee camp in Sidon; a joint forces statement carried by the Voice of Palestine said the attackers were forced to retreat and lost 11 tanks. Meanwhile, Israeli planes raided Beirut, Ad-Damur, Khaldah and Sidon, according to Voice of Palestine and Voice of Lebanon reports. Statements carried by Voice of Palestine on 9 June reported fierce fighting between the joint forces and the IDF in villages on the slopes of Mount Hermon and in the southern end of the Al-Biq'a Valley.

Casualties -- Early on 9 June the IDF spokesman announced that 7 Israeli soldiers were killed and 48 were injured during the past day, Jerusalem radio reported. The joint forces said they destroyed a further 66 tanks and 35 personnel carriers and killed or wounded 245 Israelis, Beirut radio reported early on 9 June. The radio said Israel now has 85,000 troops in Lebanon.

Golan Reinforcements -- The IDF has mobilized reservists and reinforced its deployment on the Golan Heights, Jerusalem radio reported. If large-scale clashes with the Syrians occur in Lebanon, the IDF will be free to choose the arena for its reaction, the radio said. Meanwhile, the Syrians have cut roads to their military base at Qatana, south of Damascus, possibly signalling troop movements toward the Golan or Mount Hermon, AFP reported.

Begin Speech -- Israel's job will be completed and all fighting will stop if "we can push back the line 40 km from our northern border," Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin declared in a speech to the Knesset carried live on Jerusalem radio. Begin asserted that Israel does not want a war with Syria and called on the Syrian president to instruct the Syrian Army not to attack Israeli soldiers. Begin underlined that the terror in the Middle East must be removed. He stated that Israel had exercised its right to self-defense and does not want any Lebanese territory.

Withdrawal Conditions -- Voice of Lebanon radio cited diplomatic sources as saying Israel has laid down the following conditions to end the war: Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon; withdrawal of the missiles from Al-Biqa; return of southern Lebanon to Lebanese sovereignty; and disarmament in southern Lebanon to a depth of 40-60 km.

Israeli Warning -- Israel has sent a message to Jordan calling on it not to intervene in Lebanon and "repeat the mistake it made in the 6-day war," Jerusalem radio reported.

Israeli-U.S. Contacts -- IDF radio reported without details a meeting between Prime Minister Begin and U.S. envoy Philip Habib. It added that Habib would probably be departing for talks in Damascus. In his 7 June meeting with Habib, Begin said Israel will never go back to the situation that existed before the invasion and it will not leave Lebanon until an arrangement is found, according to a political correspondent interviewed by Jerusalem radio. The radio also reported that Secretary of State Alexander Haig will visit the region within 10 days to make contacts in Jerusalem, Damascus, Beirut and Riyadh in anticipation of the consolidation of a new arrangement in Lebanon. According to another radio report, Israel asked the United States to allow it to complete the operation in Lebanon. However, HA'ARETZ reported that in the wake of fears about a confrontation between the IDF and the Syrian Army, Israel has asked the United States to intercede with Syrian authorities to remove PLO pockets from the eastern region in Lebanon.

Arab Initiatives, Reaction -- In a message to Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi, Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis requested that invitations be addressed to Arab leaders to hold an urgent Arab summit, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Beirut radio subsequently reported the arrival of Klibi in Lebanon where he met with Sarkis.

According to the Voice of Palestine, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat received the Soviet ambassador to Lebanon and handed him an urgent message for Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev in connection with the Israeli invasion. The radio also carried another urgent 'Arafat message to Arab leaders which said that the "massacre plot" being implemented by Israel, with the consent of the United States, demands the adoption of a responsible Arab stance.

Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, in a statement to reporters, asserted that Egypt's position on the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon is "frank and clear," MENA reported. He added that he had not yet received a response to his message to Begin. According to AFP, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali dismissed calls from members of the People's Assembly for a freeze in Egyptian-Israeli relations as "not in Egypt's interest."

Meanwhile, JANA reported that Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi held an urgent telephone conversation with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, during which he was assured of Syria's steadfastness with the resistance forces. Contacts are continuing at all levels among Steadfastness and Confrontation Front members, according to the press agency.

Iran will not hesitate to enter the war should Syria and Lebanon request it, Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati declared at a New York press conference, Tehran radio reported. He said Iran is prepared to go to war with Israel whatever the cost.

Egypt

President Mubarak received Moroccan Minister of State in Charge of Foreign Affairs M'hamed Boucetta, MENA reported. Boucetta told newsmen after the meeting that the subject of Egyptian-Moroccan and Egyptian-Arab relations has begun to take shape with his visit.

FBI

DAILY REPORT

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'ARAFAT MESSAGE TO ISLAMIC LEADERS ON INVASION

NC081504 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1420 GMT 8 Jun 82

["Text" of message by Yasir 'Arafat, identified as Abu 'Ammar, to Islamic state leaders -- read by announcer]

[Text] For the 5th day in succession and throughout the day and night, the Israeli land, naval and air forces, with the declared approval of the United States, have been invading southern Lebanon. They have expanded the scope of their aggression to include the capital, Beirut. In their aggressive attack, these forces have used the positions, crossings and routes of UNIFIL in southern Lebanon to stab the joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces in the back. The savage aggression has included all Palestinian camps and Lebanese cities and villages, including the capital, Beirut. The towns, villages and camps are being subjected to the ugliest operations of bombardment from the air, sea and land without discrimination. It appears this is an organized massacre against the Palestinians and the fraternal Lebanese people.

The destruction of occupied homes and strikes against hospitals, supply centers and power stations portray the savage character of the enemy and his obvious criminal goal. It also denotes the extent of the official terrorism with the blessing of the U.S. administration. The enemy has been entering the Ash-Shuf district villages and areas where the PLO has no military men or civilians. This matter goes beyond the framework of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

I urge the leaders of the Islamic world to assume their historical, religious, fraternal and international responsibilities to stop this organized massacre and the official Israeli terrorism against our Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

Signed: Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution forces

PLO OFFICIAL SAYS SYRIAN AIR FORCE 'WILL ASSIST'

LD081242 Kuwait KUNA in English 1045 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Kuwait, 8 Jun (KUNA) -- A Palestinian leader said in a press interview published here Tuesday that Israel is set on annihilating the Palestinian Revolution and added that the Palestinians are determined to survive and resist that conspiracy.

Member of the Palestinian mainstream commando group "Fatah" and its regional representative in Kuwait and the Gulf, Salum Az-Za'nun, told AL-WATAN that "Despite the Zionist invasion of south Lebanon the Palestinian Revolution will emerge victorious".

He added "The revolution does not measure its (?gains or) losses by the areas we lose but rather with the survival of the revolution and the existence of the Palestinian people".

Israel's intended target is to demarcate new borders with Lebanon at the Litani River, Az-Za'nun, codenamed Abu Al-Adib, said and at the same time did not rule out the presence of a bigger American-designed conspiracy aiming at erasing Lebanon from the world's political map.

The Palestinian representative stated that Israeli Premier Menahem Begin wished to define the Jewish state's northern borders at the same time he demarcated the southern one on April 25, but the international circumstances prevented the implementation of that step by that time.

The date marks the final Israeli evacuation of the Egyptian Sinai Desert after 15 years of occupation.

Abu al-Adib predicted that the Zionist forces will occupy a large portion of Lebanon for a long period of time if the American plan was implemented.

On the possible Syrian role in the current fighting, the Palestinian official recalled Syrian pledges to back the Palestinian Revolution in the event it was attacked by the Israeli troops and added, "Our information reveals that Syria, in spite of complicated international conditions, is building up its military effort and its air force will assist in the battle."

Replying to a question on the Iraq-Iran war, Az-Za'nun said the 21-month long conflict "preoccupies the Gulf countries from practising their effective role in pressuring the superpowers."

"We do not deny that Saudi Arabia and other states in the region are exerting efforts to halt the Israeli large-scale offensive but we doubt that they will succeed this time as they did in July 1981," (when a) ceasefire agreement between the Palestinian commandos and Israel was reached following two weeks of fierce fighting.

VOP CONDUCTS INTERVIEW WITH AL-WAZIR 8 JUNE

NC081206 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1016 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Today is 8 June 1982. The military correspondent of the Voice of Palestine, the voice of the Palestinian Revolution, has met with Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wasir], Fatah Central Committee member and deputy commander in chief, in one of the positions.

[Begin recording] [Question] Brother Abu Jihad, may God give you the energy needed. How is the situation?

[Answer] First, the situation. What the enemy radios reported is part of the psychological war and the false, made up lies they are continuously disseminating, but this does not in any way affect the morale of our fighters. On the contrary, it increases their determination, steadfastness and desire to sacrifice. We say our revolutionaries are fighting an honorable, heroic battle in every place.

We are not disturbed or terrified by the several Israeli breakthrough operations or the advance of massive armored convoys that are supported by heavy air bombardments on all positions, and on the civilian areas in all places -- Sidon, Tyre -- and in all directions. The steadfastness of our revolutionaries has been a heroic epic in all places: in Tyre; in An-Nabatiyah; in Qal'at [Ash-Shawif] itself; in Sidon; on every inch [of southern Lebanon]; in Ad-Damur at this time; everywhere our men, revolutionaries and joint forces heroes are confronting and teaching the enemy a lesson.

From here, all the fighters are reporting heavy enemy losses they have seen themselves in these positions, losses that are beyond all the expectations of the enemy -- and the numerically few losses it reports on its radios -- 25 killed. We now hear about what took place in (Ash-Sharhabil) garrison. No less than 40 enemy troops, paratroopers, and tank crews who deserted their tanks and escaped -- these heroic pictures, -- the continuous epic everywhere, are known by these revolutionaries.

Without doubt these facts affirm that the will to struggle is strong and continuous. We will not be swayed by its psychological war and its calls to the fighters. All the fighters are poking fun at such calls and have confidence in their arms and will. Therefore, in this battle we are continuing our struggle and fighting no matter what the sacrifices might be.

Regarding what the enemy radio has just reported, which has been circulated by the news agencies, we say we are always preparing ourselves for martyrdom and [following] this course continuously. We are still alive and determined -- we and all our brothers in all their positions -- to continue the confrontation and to follow this course no matter how strong or how large the enemy offensive and conspiracy are, for we have the will and the determination. Thank you. [End recording]

STEADFASTNESS LEAGUE APPEALS FOR SUPPORT

NC081754 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1704 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Muyassar Hamis, chairman of the National Steadfastness League, has addressed an appeal from inside the steadfast city of Sidon to all the free, honorable and peace-loving people and forces. The text of the appeal follows:

The south alone is fighting and resisting the real enemy of our nation. The joint forces alone are defending the honor of Arab history and dignity of the Arab nation, despite the enormity of the savage aggression. The steadfastness and heroism of the sons of the Lebanese and Palestine peoples is the only means for preventing the humiliation of our people and the implementation of the imperialist Camp David plot. Your support of the joint forces, the vanguard of the Arab liberation forces, is a historic responsibility and a true criteria for all meanings of peace and progressiveness.

In the name of all the patriots who are standing fast until the achievement of victory or martyrdom, we appeal to you to urgently intervene to stop this ugly massacre, and for immediate support internationally, politically, militarily and morally.

ABU IYAD SPEAKS ON SITUATION IN LEBANON

LD081854 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1752 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Kuwait, 8 Jun (KUNA) -- The Palestinian Resistance, through Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf, today pledged to fight side by side with the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Amal movement for the liberation of every inch of Lebanese territory occupied by Israel since its wide-scale invasion of Lebanon on Sunday. At the same time, the Palestinian Resistance announced the battle situation is generally reassuring, and the Palestinian fedayeen and their Lebanese allies have inflicted heavy losses in life and equipment on the invaders.

In a telephone conversation between his command in Beirut and the main KUNA office here tonight, Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] said the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Amal movement have pledged to continue fighting the enemy until the liberation of the land, and we are with them in this.

Abu Iyad said the Palestinian Resistance and the Nationalist Movement have been fighting the invading Israeli enemy and the fedayeen have been heroically confronting the invading forces for 6 days and nights. He declared that the fedayeen have destroyed 90 Israeli tanks, killed a "very" large number of Israelis and have taken a number of them prisoners.

The Palestinian leader said the forces of the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement have inflicted heavy losses during the fighting, particularly during the Israeli attempts to occupy Tyre.

The Israeli invasion forces began their operations with 20,000 men; the total has now reached 65,000 men, supported by hundreds of tanks, aircraft and military gunboats. He affirmed that "Tyre remains steadfast in the face of the barbaric land, sea and air attacks."

He praised the steadfastness of the good Lebanese people and their support for the Palestinian fedayeen. He added that "The Israeli venture will be a catastrophe for the terrorist government of Menachem Begin and will topple the military and political balance of power in the Middle East."

He said the Israelis have succeeded in landing forces in the area of Al-Mudayrij at Ash-Shuf, an area under the control of the Arab Deterrent Forces and free from the joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces.

Abu Iyad said the morale of the Palestinian and Lebanese fighters is very high, despite the Arab silence. Their slogan is "To Fight Until the Liberation of the Land and the Expulsion of the Aggressor."

He pointed out that the Israeli occupation of the land is not as important as the ability of the Palestinian Revolution to preserve its will inflict maximum losses on the invaders and continue the resistance."

ENVOYS TO FRANCE ASK SANCTIONS AGAINST ISRAEL

LD081532 Paris Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] A delegation of Arab ambassadors in Paris has been received by Claude Cheysson. The diplomats requested that France not restrict itself merely to condemning Israel but that sanctions be taken against the Jewish state.

YASIR 'ARAFAT RECEIVES CUBAN AMBASSADOR 8 JUNE

NC081913 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1830 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] [PLO Executive Committee Chairman] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] today received the Cuban ambassador in Beirut and handed him a message to President Fidel Castro, in his capacity as chairman of the nonaligned states [words indistinct]. Brother Abu 'Ammar asked President Castro to act [words indistinct].

Brother Brig Gen Abu al-Walid [Sa'd Sayil] central operations staff of the joint forces chairman, and Brother Hani al-Hasan, Fatah Central Committee member, met with General Callaghan, the commander of UNIFIL, at 1900 [1700 GMT] today at the request [words indistinct]. During the meeting clarifications were sought from the United Nations about the circumstances in which the Israeli forces passed [words indistinct]. The discussion also dealt with the situation in general.

KUWAITNATIONAL ASSEMBLY CONDEMNS ISRAELI INVASION

LD081538 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1115 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Kuwait, 8 Jun (KUNA) -- The National Assembly of Kuwait today condemned the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon that began the day before yesterday, and praised "the noble courageous stand" of the Palestinians and Lebanese in the face of the Israeli invasion.

In a statement, the assembly said: "The National Assembly, reflecting the conscience of the Kuwaiti people, in the face of tyrannical Zionists assault against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples can only praise the noble courageous stand of the two fraternal peoples and their tremendous resistance to Zionist aggression."

PRIME MINISTER SUPPORTS EMERGENCY MEETING

LD081456 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1416 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Kuwait, 8 Jun (KUNA) -- Heir Apparent and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdullah as-Sabah said today that Kuwait is waiting the replies of Arab states in the next few hours regarding the convening of an emergency meeting of Arab foreign ministers to discuss the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon.

Shaykh Sa'd informed the Kuwaiti National Assembly during its debate on the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon: I hope with all my heart that all Arab states will forget the differences existing among them and that we will all confront a common enemy who wants to humiliate the Arab and Islamic nations.

After expressing his optimism regarding the results of such a meeting, Shaykh Sa'd said Kuwait will have a clear and prominent role to play. Shaykh Sa'd's speech to the National Assembly did not contain any reference to the date of such a meeting of the Arab foreign ministers. Shaykh Sa'd expressed Kuwait's appreciation for the Lebanese people and the Palestinian Revolution and described the Israeli invasion as a clear indication of Israel's expansionist intentions. The Kuwaiti official said Arab states should forget their differences and all of us should confront a common enemy who wants to humiliate the Arab and Islamic nations. He added that Kuwait had warned the Arabs of the grave danger threatening the security and safety of Arab states and to the fact that Arab divisions help the big powers without exception to carry out their aims and plans. In conclusion, Shaykh Sa'd renewed Kuwait's support for the Palestinian Revolution and Lebanese people.

Earlier today, the Foreign Ministry summoned the ambassadors of the major powers and permanent members of the UN Security Council, namely, the ambassadors of Britain, the United States, China, France and the Soviet Union. A responsible source at the ministry said the ambassador were informed of Kuwait's profound condemnation of Israel's aggression against Lebanon and of the great loss of life among the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples as a result of this aggression.

The source added that the ministry underlined the special responsibility of these great powers for world peace and security. Urgent action is required in order to compel Israel to halt its aggression and withdraw its forces immediately and unconditionally from all Lebanese territory.

The source added that the Ministry reasserted Kuwait's support for sister Lebanon and its absolute solidarity with the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in confronting this criminal aggression.

SENIOR INTERIOR OFFICIAL TO ASSIST INDIAN POLICE

GF081111 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 8 Jun 82 p 1

[Text] Kuwait, 7 Jun -- A senior official of the Interior Ministry has been dispatched to New Delhi to assist the Indian police in finding the assassin of Mustafa al-Marzuq, the Kuwaiti diplomat who had been shot dead in the Indian capital on June 4.

Meanwhile, according to UNI, the Delhi police has sought the help of the central government intelligence agency and INTERPOL to locate the criminals.

UNI reported that an Arab revolutionary brigade, an obscure group from Beirut, had claimed responsibility for the murder. The brigade had earlier claimed responsibility for the murder of an Israeli diplomat in Paris last April. The group is based in Lebanon. However, such unidentified brigades are known to claim responsibility for assassination attempts all over the world, but their words do not carry much weight.

AMIR RECEIVES PALESTINIAN OFFICIAL 8 JUNE

LD081508 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1407 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Kuwait, 8 Jun (KUNA) -- Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah today received Mr Salim Za'nun, Fatah Central Committee member and Fatah representative in the Gulf in the presence of Mr Awni Battash, director of the PLO office here. No official information is available about what was discussed at the meeting, but it is believed that the Palestinian official and the amir discussed the situation in southern Lebanon in light of the Israeli aggression that has been going on since Sunday.

DEPUTY PREMIER MEETS WITH PDY ENVOY 8 JUNE

LD090534 Kuwait KUNA in English 1826 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Kuwait, 8 Jun (KUNA) -- Deputy premier, Foreign and Information Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir Tuesday received South Yemen ambassador to Kuwait, 'Ali Aydarus Yahya.

The ambassador said he explained to Shaykh Sabah the reasons that led his country to ask for postponement of a meeting that was scheduled to take place here last Saturday between delegations from South Yemen and Oman.

'Aydarus, whose country asked for deferment of the meeting over the level of representation, said Aden welcomes Kuwait's hosting of the proposed meeting but hopes to see the causes that led to the cancellation of the first meeting corrected.

SAUDI ARABIAKING KHALID CABLES LEBANESE PRESIDENT SARKIS

LD081930 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1830 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Riyadh, 8 Jun (SPA) -- His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz today sent a telegram to His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis of Lebanon, in which his majesty expressed his strong denunciation and condemnation of the perfidious Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon and its innocent inhabitants, children, women and the elderly.

His Majesty King Khalid stressed that the kingdom stands with all its potential and capabilities on the side of the fraternal Lebanon. His majesty said it is regrettable this should happen in full sight and knowledge of the civilized world, without the latter budging with the required speed to stop the repeated Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon and the massacres perpetrated by the enemy against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

His Majesty King Khalid urged the leaders of the Arab and Islamic worlds to renounce their differences and unify their ranks in order to stand in one line in the face of their enemy who is lying in wait for them, besetting their land and sanctities.

His Majesty King Khalid paid tribute to the steadfastness and gallantry of the Arab combatants and their resistance to Israel's attacks by land, air and sea. He prayed to Almighty God to help them triumph over their enemy.

ISLAMIC GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE RELEASES STATEMENT

LD081750 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1620 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Jidda, 8 Jun (SPA) -- The Islamic Good Offices Committee ended its meetings under the chairmanship of Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure here this afternoon and issued a statement announcing its decision to adjourn but to keep the current session open and ready to reconvene at any time in order to put an end to the fighting between Iraq and Iran prior to the start of Ramadan.

In view of the continuing differences on basic matters between the two countries, the committee has decided to exert new efforts to bring the views of the two sides closer. Thus, the committee will hold fresh contacts with Iraq and Iran with a view to identifying the best way to accomplish the objectives the committee has set for itself.

The following is the text of the statement issued by the Islamic Good Offices Committee:

The Islamic peace committee, which grew out of the third Islamic summit conference that met in Mecca and At-Ta'if, held its fourth session in Jidda 5-8 June under the chairmanship of the president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea.

After reviewing efforts exerted so far in quest of a peaceful settlement of the Iraq-Iran conflict, the committee studied the two sides' responses to its contacts with them 19-21 April through the chairman of the Islamic peace committee and the secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization with a view to deepening the talks with the two countries and securing an end to the fighting -- a matter more vital now than at any other time in view of the grave conditions through which the Islamic nation is passing.

At a meeting that was to have been held in Mecca, the committee had planned to submit to the two sides some proposals that could have served as a suitable basis for a peaceful settlement of the conflict. It was for this reason the committee sent two missions headed by the foreign ministers of Senegal and Guinea to Baghdad and Tehran respectively. On their return, the committee met to study the reports of these two missions.

The committee expressed its satisfaction at the warm and fraternal welcome the two missions received in both countries, which have reiterated their confidence in the Islamic peace committee and their determination to continue dialogue with it.

However, in view of the continued differences of opinion between the two sides on basic matters, the committee has decided to renew its efforts shortly to bring the two sides closer together. Thus, new contacts will be made with both Iran and Iraq with a view to finding a way to achieve the objectives the committee has set for itself as soon as possible.

The committee is convinced of the urgent need to end the war, that, in view of the escalation of the Israeli aggression, weakens now more than ever before the Islamic nation's struggle capabilities and strengthens our enemies.

Out of its perception of the difficulty of the problem, the committee places confidence in the two parties to the conflict that they will take the preoccupations of the nation and the threats to it into consideration.

The committee is convinced Iraq and Iran will know how to make a true evaluation of the gravity of the situation and its repercussions on not the two countries alone but on the nation as a whole.

Thus, the committee addresses an urgent appeal to Iran and Iraq to prove now more than at any other time their realism and spirit of sacrifice in order to be able, in solidarity with their brothers in the rest of the Muslim countries, to form one front in face of the many challenges facing them, first and foremost the continuous Israeli aggression that has recently manifested itself in a criminal and savage way against our Lebanese and Palestinian brothers in disregard of UN resolutions and the will of peace-loving peoples. For these reasons, and in order to persist courageously in its peace effort, the committee has decided to adjourn this session, which will continue to be open and which can be resumed at any time in order to put an end to the fighting before the beginning of Ramadan. The committee expresses thanks to the chairman of the Islamic peace committee and the secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization for the relentless efforts they have been exerting in quest of peace. The members of the committee authorize them to continue their efforts until the next meeting of the committee.

Toure Comments on Meetings

LD090920 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0830 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Jidda, 9 Jun (SPA) -- Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure, Islamic Good Offices Committee chairman, has announced Iran has not objected to the committee's latest proposals. However, it put forward some basic ideas that the committee will study in light of the flexibility of both sides and their willingness to accept them.

The president of Guinea expects the committee to resume its work shortly. He said a smaller delegation, including some foreign ministers of the committee's member states, is to pay visits to both Baghdad and Tehran to continue discussing the matter. He expressed hope to the effect that Iran will adopt a stance enabling the committee to carry out its work and to contribute positively to this. He also said he hoped a peaceful solution for the issue will be reached, especially since the Islamic world is approaching Ramadan when good deeds increase.

President Sekou Toure has mentioned the basic idea planned by the committee is to hold a meeting between the parties concerned in blessed Mecca, and that at its first meeting last Saturday it produced proposals bound to help the two sides respond to the invitation to meet in Mecca.

The president of Guinea left Jidda for his country this morning. The Islamic Good Offices Committee concluded its meetings yesterday.

UAENATIONAL COUNCIL ISSUES STATEMENT ON LEBANON

GF081701 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 8 Jun 82

["Text" of National Federal Council statement on the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon -- no date given]

[Text] While the memory of the defeat of June 1967 is still fresh in our minds, the Zionist enemy added a new page to its black history, proving its continuous hostile policy and barbarous acts on which it is based, in spite of various resolutions issued by international organizations denouncing the enemy and rejecting its manner of dealing with countries in a civilized world.

The current Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon and its invasion of a part of this fraternal Arab country is proof that the enemy exploits Arab differences when it decides to launch its aggressions. This climate allows the enemy to behave as it likes in the region, to launch aggression and to occupy, without observing the most basic human principles or international resolutions.

We in the UAE National Federal Council call on our brothers in all Arab countries to brush aside their differences, unite their ranks and prove the destiny of their existence by paying attention to the intrigues hatched against their unity and unified action in order to easily contain and control them.

While denouncing this sinful Zionist aggression against fraternal southern Lebanon, the National Federal Council calls on peace-loving peoples' countries and legislatures to stand alongside the mujahidin, Palestinians and Lebanese in southern Lebanon and to help them by every possible means to repel this fierce Zionist attack. The National Federal Council also calls on the superpowers to stop this repugnant massacre of Palestinians and Lebanese in southern Lebanon and to take measures capable of deterring the aggressor and punishing it for the crimes it has committed against humanity and international society.

OFFICIAL DEPARTS ON TOUR OF GCC COUNTRIES

GF080958 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0715 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 8 Jun (WAKH) -- 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Jarawan, UAE Foreign Ministry under secretary, left Abu Dhabi this morning for Riyadh on a tour of GCC countries. Al-Jarawan carries letters from Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuwayyan, UAE president, to the leaders of Gulf countries regarding current developments in the region and bilateral relations.

PLO OFFICIAL ARRIVES FOR OFFICIAL TALKS

GF090750 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0715 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 9 Jun (WAM) -- Mahmud 'Abbas (Abu Mazin), PLO Executive Committee member and Anis al-Khatib, new director of the PLO office in the UAE, arrived in the country early today. Abu Mazin will meet with a number of officials and discuss the latest developments in Lebanon in view of the savage and barbaric Israeli attack on the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese people.

PDRIMASS ORGANIZATIONS CALL PRO-ISRAELI BOYCOTT

EA071902 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The Yemeni working class, trade unions and social organizations have called on Arab workers and Arab trade unions to boycott immediately all dealings with U.S. imperialism and to stop pumping oil to it and its allies who support the Israeli aggression. They have also called on Arab governments to sever their diplomatic relations with it.

This was said in a statement issued by the mass organizations in Democratic Yemen that declared their condemnation of the brutal, imperialist-Zionist aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and the territory of Lebanon. The statement said the mass organizations in Democratic Yemen offer all their support to the joint command of the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement. They also appeal to all forces of peace and progress in the world to stand in solidarity with the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples and provide them with all forms of assistance.

The statement also said the brutal Zionist-imperialist aggression, renewed today against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, is a continuation of successive attacks against all Arab peoples since the setting up of the Zionist entity in the land of Palestine. It has always relied on the backing of U.S. imperialism and NATO circles and the collusion of local reactionary regimes.

The statement said this ferocious attack is aimed at liquidating the Palestinian Resistance, striking the Lebanese Nationalist Movement, weakening the Arab liberation movement and its progressive regimes and pressuring Arab states to accept the Camp David agreements, thus imposing the entity of the Zionist gangsters and expanding and entrenching the imperialist hegemony over our Arab territory.

The mass organizations hailed the policies and stands of the revolutionary government and the YSP in support of the Palestinian Revolution and Lebanese people, in words and deeds, in their resistance to the imperialist-Zionist attack.

The mass organizations appealed to the Arab masses to put pressure on their governments to impose a comprehensive political and economic boycott of the United States and states that aid the Zionist enemy.

SAUDI INTERIOR MINISTER ATTENDS TALKS 8 JUNE

EA081618 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Brother Col 'Ali Ahmad Nasir Antar, political bureau member, first deputy prime minister and minister of local government, received messages from His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, king of Saudi Arabia, and His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister of Saudi Arabia, for Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, YSP Central Committee secretary general, Presidium of the Supreme People's Council chairman and Council of Ministers chairman, in connection with bilateral relations and the current developments in the region. This took place at noon today when Brother 'Ali Antar received at his office His Royal Highness Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the Saudi interior minister.

The meeting also covered bilateral relations and stressed the need for continuing contacts and consultations in the interests of the two fraternal peoples and countries. The meeting was attended by Brother Col Muhammad Abdullah al-Batani, Central Committee candidate member and interior minister.

The first round of talks began yesterday afternoon and dealt with bilateral relations and methods of developing them in a manner serving the joint interests of the two fraternal countries and promoting the security and stability of the region.

The Yemeni side was led by Brother Muhammad Abdullah al-Batani, interior minister, while the Saudi side was led by His Royal Highness Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, interior minister.

The interior minister held a dinner last night for His Royal Highness Prince Nayif and his delegation. It was attended by Brother Salih Munassar al-Siyayli, Political Bureau member and State Security Committee chairman, and a number of brother ministers and officials.

YAR

PRESIDENT PRESIDES OVER MEETING ON LEBANON

JN071504 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, today presided over a joint emergency meeting of the Consultative Council and the Council of Ministers to study the current situation in Lebanon, the effects of the tyrannical Zionist aggression against our Lebanese and Palestinian brothers and against fraternal Lebanon.

The two councils reviewed the situation resulting from this barbaric and treacherous attack and the reactions to it. The councils asserted their conviction that disunity of Arab ranks as well as lack of trust and sincerity among Arab countries were among the reasons helping the continuous attacks against the Arab nation.

The two councils asserted our country's commitment to the call for a practical and honorable Arab attitude toward the issues threatening Arab destiny. The YAR was among the first countries hastening to occupy the trenches of honor, confrontation and steadfastness against the Zionist enemy in southern Lebanon. Our country, while receiving its sons who were martyred and are being martyred alongside their Palestinian and Lebanese brothers in southern Lebanon, reaffirms that the Arabs should settle their differences first. Our country also warns against the current deteriorating situation and asserts that our Arab nation will not regain its rights, dignity, land or respect of world public opinion for the Arab cause without purifying the Arab atmosphere of destructive differences, settling these differences peacefully, respecting the sovereignty of all Arab countries, restoring severed diplomatic relations, ending propaganda campaigns and settling disputes by negotiation.

The two councils asserted the YAR's support for any call aimed at purifying the Arab atmosphere as an essential step in establishing an Arab strategy to confront and deter the aggression. They also asserted that all our country's human and material capabilities are at the disposal of Arab unanimity. This has always been the Yemeni people's stand and the YAR's permanent, firm and principled stand stemming from its historic, deep Arab roots and the Yemeni people's cherished affiliation with the Arab nation.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM INTERVIEWS PRESIDENT SALIH

GF071652 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 7 Jun 82 pp 19, 22

[Interview with President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih by AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM correspondent Muhammad Yunus -- date and place not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] It seems that in light of recent developments in the Iran-Iraq war, the Gulf and Arabian Peninsula region is heading toward grave changes. In your view, where is the region heading and how can such threats be ended?

[Answer] We believe the most important thing we must concentrate on at this time, with all sincere Arab and Muslim leaders, is containing the Iraq-Iran war, stopping it and not allowing it to expand. Therefore, we believe this is an urgent matter imposed by the Arab and Islamic factors of the two neighboring countries, both of which are members of the Islamic Conference Organization and the Nonaligned Movement. The ties between them are stronger than the causes of war, and these ties require respect, peace and the resolution of the dispute through negotiations in a way ensuring the legitimate rights of the two sides, particularly since indications of the future make it incumbent upon Iran to come to an understanding on the reasons that caused the war, because no people can absolve themselves of the responsibility of good neighborliness and because the continuation of this war only leads to the loss of more Muslims and the waste of the potential and capabilities of the two neighboring peoples. It has also left the door wide open for the ambitions of the enemies of the Arab and Islamic nation, and led to more bargaining in weapons of destruction and devastation and in vehicles in the international market. It has also led to confusion over how to use this war and how to exploit it in bilateral inter-Arab conflicts to a degree that lessened the rejection of Camp David and the responsibility toward the Arab-Israeli conflict. An indication of this is that during the war, the Israeli enemy discovered a great opportunity to escalate its aggressive policies by bombing Iraq's nuclear installations, by annexing the Golan Heights and by repeatedly attacking Lebanon. This makes it necessary for us as Arabs to try to remedy the miserable situation.

[Question] Do you believe the GCC countries are able to keep the region out of international rivalries, particularly now that Iran has started to threaten some Gulf countries?

[Answer] We have no doubts about the peoples' ability to repel any foreign aggression and surmount through their intrinsic strength the threats being posed to the region. We will not hesitate to participate and use our potential to resist any aggression the Gulf countries might be subjected to or any aggression the security of any Arab country might be subjected to. We believe there is a good opportunity for the Gulf countries to reorganize themselves in a way that might remove obstacles and make them strong and powerful.

[Question] Diplomatic circles say there is a conflict among the superpowers to contain or control Yemen. What is the truth, Mr President?

[Answer] We are not unfamiliar with the world we are living in. The Yemen has preserved its independence throughout history. Its generations still use the proverb, "Be a wolf or you will be devoured by wolves."

Therefore, our people are conscious their strategic position is the target of international rivalries and interests. This consciousness has given them an insight into how to avert the impact of events happening in many places in Asia, Africa and Latin America. The conflicts are not only directed at the Yemen -- the superpowers are seeking alliances and pursuing their interests all over the world. In spite of all this, our country, through its adherence to positive neutrality and nonalignment, will be adamant in the face of all attempts to contain it and in the face of foreign influence. We adhere to this positive neutrality as much as we hold on to life itself because being contained is death itself.

[Question] It is noticed that before every summit between the two a grave course in the form of clashes and disorders on the border. Did your recent meeting with Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad put an end to these problems or did it resolve them temporarily?

[Answer] There are old agreements in view of which we meet to review the difficulties we face in implementing them. We are aware of our problem. We do not want the Yemen to be affected by the world's systems and powers. That is why we are anxious to create an atmosphere enabling us to foil the attempts by those who wish to harm the Yemeni people. Our recent meeting in Ta'iz was a completion of our previous meetings and agreements; it was a sincere and fraternal meeting in which a spirit of responsibility prevailed and in which understanding dominated in a way that will avert all problems between the people of the two Yemens and will enable us to continue to create an atmosphere appropriate to the merger of the two Yemens and to put an end to differences to enhance security and stability in the Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula and to strengthen the Arab nation. Generally speaking, understanding, cooperation and continued meetings by the leaders and officials of the two countries will put an end to the powers of sabotage and destruction and will pave the way for Yemeni unity in an atmosphere of amity and in a peaceful and democratic way.

[Question] How can unity with the PDRY be achieved? Are there sharp contradictions in the forms of government or foreign policies?

[Answer] Achieving national unity is a prominent goal for the glorious 26 September revolution; we are trying to achieve it on bases which affirm that the Yemeni people are part of the Arab nation and that their religion is Islam, which is the source of legislation. As you can see, this means unity is a sublime national goal on which no one can impose a certain view or a certain form because the two Yemens are among the poorer, less developed countries and are members of the Nonaligned Movement. The Yemeni people are aware of the fact that international factors will not limit national aspirations in any way whatsoever. We need to resolve our issues ourselves without pressures or influence by anyone. The project of the unified state, which has been achieved by the constitutional committee, is a great accomplishment on the way to achieving Yemeni unity, particularly since the constitution affirms the basic principles to which the Yemeni people adhere and the straightforward religious beliefs that the noble Arab morality defines for them. In this light, Yemeni unity will be a translation of the Yemeni people's aspirations and will respect their faith and traditions. It will also uphold their revolution's goals and principles.

[Question] Mr President, you have been frank with your people and the Arab citizens. There are rumors about the central area of the country.

Will you please explain what has been happening there? What will be the impact of all this on your relations with the southern part of Yemen?

[Answer] You can visit the central area or any area in the country to view things yourself.

[Question] The return of Egypt to the Arabs or the return of the Arabs to Egypt has been a pressing issue recently. What is the YAR's stand on this and on what bases will the return of Arab-Egyptian relations be placed?

[Answer] Egypt's estrangement from the Arab ranks was made in an Arab summit decision and its return will be determined by a similar one, taking into consideration the fact that the Egyptian people will not remain far from the Arab nation because they are an effective and influential force in determining the Arab fate. No doubt the main condition of Egypt's return to the Arab nation is its abandonment of the Camp David agreements, the reason for its boycott.

[Question] It has been noticed that stagnancy has characterized Yemeni-Soviet relations since your recent visit to Moscow. What is the reason behind that?

[Answer] Stagnancy has no place in relations with any of our friends in the world; our relations with the Soviet Union are characterized by cooperation and are based on mutual interests. It is untrue that our relations are stagnant. On the contrary, our relations continuously develop and expand in the interest of the two friendly peoples.

[Question] Why has the YAR stopped purchasing U.S. arms? Are there any financial difficulties or has the YAR rejected U.S. deals after the experience of the F-5 aircraft and the M-60 tanks deal?

[Answer] First, we do not favor massive or long-term deals because our main objective is to be victorious in our war against illiteracy, backwardness and disease, despite the fact that the YAR is not one of the countries on which news agencies report when they talk about developing countries that receive military aid from the superpowers.

Secondly, our objective to diversify weapons springs from our belief that the world complements itself and that the merits of one type of weapon offset the shortcomings of another and that our defense requirements are defined and drawn out by considerations for continuously improving the armed forces in order to keep them up to the task of defending the YAR's independence and sovereignty. We meet our requirements from the Soviet Union and from other countries within our perspective and needs. It is no secret that U.S. arms are very expensive and that we cannot afford them.

[Question] A lot has been said about the military changes the YAR Armed Forces have undergone, so much so that some people claim there is an acute struggle in the command about the country's policy.

[Answer] Since the 1962 September revolution, we are accustomed to such changes. There is need for such changes because the situation requires them for improvement and advancement. We hear such explanations by anti-Yemeni sources, explanations that show hostile powers are resolute in making such explanations fit the illusions of these hostile forces. Changes in posts, government and command positions take place in all countries and this is life and development.

POLITICAL DETAINEES TO BE FREED 'SOON'

GF031143 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0935 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Kuwait, 3 Jun (WAKH) — Press reports said here today that a presidential decree to release all political detainees in the YAR is expected to be issued soon.

In a report from San'a', the Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH says YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih's decree to release all political detainees will be within the concurrence of stands between the two Yemens following the recent summit held between 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih that reprogrammed the unity steps between them in order to resume the national dialogue in the YAR.

The paper notes that two PDRY officials, 'Abd al-Ghani Abd al-Qadir [not identified further] and 'Abdallah Ahmad al-Ghanin [minister of state for Cabinet affairs] arrived in San'a' this week in the framework of following up what was agreed upon in the summit between the two Yemens.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES PLO REPRESENTATIVE

GF081327 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Brothers Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, today received Hikmat Zayd, director of PLO office in San'a'. The latter informed the president of the latest developments in southern Lebanon and the aggression to which the Palestinian and Lebanese people are subjected to by the Zionist forces.

The president and commander in chief of the armed forces gave his instructions to the concerned sides to facilitate the process of transferring the volunteers who will share the trench of heroism and sacrifice with their brother Palestinians and Lebanese in southern Lebanon.

MINISTER LEAVES FOR IRAQ WITH MESSAGE

JN061306 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Brother Hasan al-Lawzi, information and culture minister, left for Baghdad today on a visit of several days to Iraq during which he will hand a message from Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, to his Brother Iraqi President Saddam Husayn.

In a statement to SABA' before his departure, Al-Lawzi said the message deals with bilateral relations and the latest developments in the Arab region as well as the efforts being exerted to hold the nonaligned summit conference on its scheduled date.

VICE PRESIDENT 'ABD AL-GHANI TO VISIT GDR

JN031741 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Brother Vice President 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani today received the GDR's charge d'affaires in San'a' who invited the brother vice president to visit the GDR. Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani gratefully accepted the invitation and the visit will commence on 15 June.

MUBARAK VIEWS U.S. EFFORTS ON LEBANON, U.S. TIES

JN081237 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1155 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 8 Jun (MENA) -- President Husni Mubarak has announced that U.S. President Ronald Reagan has informed him he has started intensive activity on the situation in Lebanon and has sent his envoy Philip Habib to Israel.

In statements to journalists upon leaving Al-'Urubah Palace after meeting with the Moroccan foreign minister, President Mubarak said he hopes the United States will exert its utmost efforts to ensure the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. President Mubarak indicated he has sent messages to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, all European states and governments and some Arab states.

Asked about his request that the United States take steps on the issue of Lebanon, President Mubarak said: I have asked the United States to intervene so Israel will immediately withdraw its forces from Lebanon.

President Mubarak indicated Egypt's stand in this regard is clear and frank and Israel must withdraw from Lebanon. He added that he has not received a reply to his message to Menahem Begin.

On restoring Egyptian-Arab relations and whether this depends on a general Arab framework, the president said Egypt does not set any conditions for restoring relations with the Arabs. Egypt, he added, lets every country choose the appropriate time to determine restoring its relations with Egypt. He continued: As I said previously, Egypt opens its doors to all its Arab brothers.

President Mubarak said the question of Egyptian-Moroccan relations is premature. Asked if he expects a return of Egyptian-Arab relations if Morocco takes the first step along this road, President Mubarak said: I do not want to embarrass any Arab country.

President Mubarak said the Moroccan foreign minister conveyed an oral message from Moroccan King Hassan II, adding that his talks today with the Moroccan minister dealt with the OAU's current situation and the nonaligned conference.

On the tripartite Egyptian-Israeli-U.S. summit and the reasons for not taking steps on it the president said: Any such summit must be well prepared. I agree with Begin regarding this matter; there is no use holding a summit meeting without prior arrangements.

GHALI DISCUSSES LEBANON CRISIS IN ASSEMBLY

JN081430 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1355 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 8 Jun (MENA) -- Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, made a statement in the People's Assembly today in response to questions by the assembly members on the Israeli aggression against south Lebanon, saying that the current Egyptian moves are aimed at stopping the fighting by every means possible, working toward the condemnation and denunciation of the Israeli aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian people and defending Lebanon's territorial integrity and independence and the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

Ghali pointed out that Egypt had made several contacts with the friendly Arab states to coordinate efforts and reach a unified stand, and had also made contacts with the United Nations. Egypt's permanent UN representative was instructed to explain the Egyptian position to the UN secretary general and demand speedy and firm measures to condemn Israel and take the necessary measures to face this threat to the region's peace and security.

Ghali added that Egypt is currently contacting various countries to mobilize international public opinion and reach an agreement on stopping Israeli aggression against Lebanon.

AFP Report on Session

NC081844 Paris AFP in English 1824 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 8 Jun (AFP) -- Deputy Foreign Minister Butrus Ghali dismissed in Parliament today the idea of freezing Egyptian-Israeli relations as "not in Egypt's interest."

Opposition members had called in Parliament for such a freeze in response to Israel's invasion of Lebanon. Israel had promised in signing the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty to live in peace with Egypt and its neighbors, the opposition members said. By unleashing the invasion Israel had violated its peace agreement with Egypt, they said.

After the debate, Parliament adopted a resolution condemning the Israeli offensive as "a dangerous blow to the security and stability of the region and an additional obstacle to the way of peace, the basis of which was set in the Camp David agreement towards a just and overall settlement in the Middle East."

The resolution asked the United States to "reconsider arms agreements with Israel" and called on Arabs "to regroup to keep Palestinian rights from being destroyed."

GHALI CONTINUES CONTACTS ON LEBANON SITUATION

JN082033 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1950 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 8 Jun (MENA) -- On President Husni Mubarak's instructions, Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, resumed his contacts with various states this evening in order to stop the Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon, secure Israel's immediate withdrawal from Lebanon and implement the UN Security Council's resolution.

Within this framework, Dr Ghali met with the ambassadors and heads of the diplomatic missions of Eastern European countries in Cairo this evening. Dr Ghali briefed them on the critical situation in Lebanon resulting from the current Israeli aggression and Egypt's condemnation of this aggression aimed against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

Dr Ghali also outlined the wide-scale contacts between Egypt and various states and President Husni Mubarak's messages to world leaders in order to stop the aggression. Dr Ghali explained Egypt's activities on all levels, including its role at the United Nations.

Dr Ghali underlined Egypt's role when a part of the Arab world comes under aggression. He stressed that Egypt will continue its efforts and support for the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. He compared Egypt's stand to those of some other states which he refrained from naming.

The meeting was attended on Egyptian side by Ambassadors 'Umran ash-Shafi'i, Sa'd al-Faraji and Muhyi ad-Din Khafajah.

NDP LEADERS DISCUSS SITUATION IN LEBANON

JN081056 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1000 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 8 Jun (MENA) -- Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, prime minister and secretary general of the National Democratic Party (NDP), met today with the chairmen of the NDP's Defense, National Security and Foreign and Arab Affairs Committees as well as with a number of sub-committee chairmen. The recent developments in the explosive situation in southern Lebanon due to the Israeli attacks were discussed during the meeting, which was attended by Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, minister of defense and war production; Safwat ash-Sharif, minister of radio and television affairs; and Dr Usamah al-Baz, Foreign Ministry first under secretary and director of the President's Office for Political Affairs.

After the meeting, Safwat ash-Sharif said the party discussed future foreign policy moves in light of the events the area is experiencing.

In a private statement, Dr Usamah al-Baz said Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din acquainted the members with the messages by President Muhammad Husni Mubarak to U.S. President Ronald Reagan, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin and the heads of the African and European group's states and governments.

Dr al-Baz added that the members were also briefed on the contacts President Mubarak is currently making with the leaders of the Arab countries Egypt has relations with such as the Sultanate of Oman, Somalia and Sudan as well as with African and Asian countries, pointing out that the members were also acquainted with Egypt's stand, its political and diplomatic moves and its contacts with the countries concerned to solve the Lebanese problem.

Dr al-Baz said the presidency's statement the day before yesterday expresses the party's views and stand toward the Lebanese crisis.

MUBARAK RECEIVES MOROCCO'S BOUCETTA 8 JUNE

JN080848 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0835 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 8 Jun (MENA) -- President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan minister of state in charge of foreign affairs, at Al-'Urubah Palace this morning. The Moroccan minister arrived in Cairo from Tunis yesterday.

President Husni Mubarak's meeting with M'hamed Boucetta lasted 90 minutes. They were later joined by Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs; Dr Usamah al-Baz, Foreign Ministry first under secretary and director of the President's Office for Political Affairs; and 'Abd al-Hamid al-Kettani, director of the Arab Branch at the Moroccan Foreign Ministry.

Answering a question after the meeting on restoring Egyptian-Moroccan and Egyptian-Arab relations, Boucetta said this subject has begun to shape up with this visit. He added: I hope relevant consultations will take place with the other Arab countries so this subject would take place in the suitable framework.

Boucetta described his meeting with the president as good, useful and positive, adding that he had forwarded a message to President Husni Mubarak from King Hassan II dealing with issues of mutual interest, particularly those concerning the African continent, the Western Sahara and the crisis affecting the OAU as a result of the action made by the OAU's administrative secretary when he involved the so-called Saharan Republic in the OAU's membership.

The Moroccan foreign minister said: I briefed the president on our views regarding this issue and on the dangers menacing Africa. He added: I listened with much interest to the president's opinion regarding this issue. The president also touched on a number of basic current issues and problems, particularly the current situation in Lebanon in the wake of the blatant Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinians. I have affirmed Morocco's condemnation of this blatant aggression.

The Moroccan minister pointed out that he also listened to the president's explanation of the topics dealt with during the meeting, particularly Egypt's activities. These activities, he added, are important for the Arab cause in general and the Lebanese issue in particular. The discussions also attached importance to the Middle East issues in particular. He added: I had to convey our viewpoint to the president and to listen to Egypt's viewpoints regarding these issues. He said the discussions also dealt with the last nonaligned meeting and the developments in the international issues presented to that meeting.

On reports that Morocco had signed an agreement to set up U.S. military bases on its territory, Boucetta said the United States had no bases or troops in Morocco. All that had been agreed upon was military cooperation between the United States and Morocco to defend its sovereignty.

AFP Reports Departure

NC082126 Paris AFP in English 1700 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 8 Jun (AFP) -- Moroccan Foreign Minister M'hamed Boucetta left here today after a brief visit to the Egyptian capital surrounded by a news clampdown.

Few details of Mr Boucetta's visit, his first since the rupture more than three years ago in relations between Arab League states and Egypt over the signing of the peace accords with Israel, were released and no information about whether the trip led to any concrete results was announced.

Mr Boucetta refused to answer reporters' questions following his 90-minute meeting with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

The only subject understood to have been discussed was the Western Sahara, where Morocco has been fighting Polisario guerrillas for control of the territory. With the Organization of African Unity summit slated to be held in Tripoli in August, Mr Boucetta is understood to be interested in Egypt's position on the Western Saharan issue. The OAU has been bitterly divided over the admission of the Polisario-proclaimed Saharan Republic to the ranks of the pan-African group in February.

'ALI DISCUSSES TABAH, AUTONOMY, GULF WAR

NC071234 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0005 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 6 Jun (MENA) -- Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has stated that during his lightning visit to Israel last week he reached an agreement on implementing Article 7 of the Egyptian-Israeli treaty regarding the dispute over Tabah and to resort to conciliation and arbitration to achieve a final settlement.

In an interview with MAY, published in Monday's edition, 'Ali refers to the autonomy negotiations and affirms it is necessary to resume the tripartite discussions between Egypt, the United States and Israel on the same basis they were conducted during the past 3 years and to abide by what has been agreed upon in the past concerning their venue.

Regarding a possible new U.S. initiative on the autonomy talks, 'Ali expresses his belief that it is premature to speak about a new U.S. initiative. He stresses the interest of the United States in the discussions and its desire to carry out a more positive role.

In his interview, which he granted to MAY prior to his departure for the United States to convey a message from President Husni Mubarak to U.S. President Reagan, 'Ali says his visit to Washington comes at a critical stage both through which the area is passing and in the peace process, which all of us want to see continue to serve the welfare of all peoples in the area, including the fraternal Palestinian people.

Regarding the PLO's role, 'Ali stresses that its role will continue to be fundamental, particularly at the stage of the final settlement. He says: We do not doubt the PLO's negotiating stance at the stage appropriate to the conditions of the struggle might be more effective than machinegun bullets.

The deputy prime minister describes the Soviet Union as a superpower which cannot be disregarded in the main issues of peace and that its participation in any final settlement of the situation in the area would have its effect on the continuation of this settlement and on guaranteeing its success.

'Ali affirms that Egypt cares for the success of the next UN General Assembly session on disarmament and that President Mubarak would have liked to represent Egypt at this important international meeting but that his enormous domestic burdens at this stage might preclude this.

The deputy prime minister describes the Iraqi-Iranian war as one of the most dangerous conflicts which has broken out in the Middle East. He stresses Egypt's view that it is necessary to contain this dispute and end the war and restrict its devastating effects on the stability of the area and the security of its peoples.

PRESS CALLS ISRAELI INVASION 'PREMEDITATED'

NC090008 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2227 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Beirut [as received], 8 Jun (MENA) -- Cairo newspapers being published tomorrow agree that the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon is being carried out with calculated timing, indicating premeditation, and that this invasion was set in motion in accordance with a prepared plan or an agreed upon plot, which will be exposed and will not remain a secret. In their editorials, the papers affirm this invasion is just "a plot to partition Lebanon without any consideration for decisions by the international community, the United Nations and even the United States."

The papers pay tribute to the heroism of the Palestinian forces, which have been able to expose and shake Israel's military strength. They affirm this stand on the Palestinians' part gives pride to every Arab, because the Palestinians alone are facing the battle.

The editorials, for the second day running, attack the role and stand of the slogan-raising states. They say this stand gives raise to questions and demands frank and clear answers. The news of the battles in southern Lebanon is featured prominently in the front pages of the Cairo papers and even in most of their pages.

In its article, AL-JUMHURIYAH affirms Israel is challenging all values and international conventions, depending on the special status it enjoys in U.S. policy concerns and the special relationship it has with the United States. The paper says while one can reconcile oneself to this special relationship, one cannot reconcile oneself to its consequences if this means further Israeli aggression.

AL-JUMHURIYAH calls on the United States, in its capacity as a great power, to fulfill its commitments toward world peace and the international community and toward the countries of the Middle East, which are entitled to live in peace and to safeguard their independence and territorial integrity. The paper asks: Will the United States continue to accept this special relationship with Israel even if Israel grossly violates its commitments toward this relationship and continues with its aggression?

AL-AHRAM affirms the brute Israeli aggression against Lebanon took place with calculated timing, indicating premeditation and needing only the flimsiest of pretext to carry out a major plan prepared some time ago. The paper points out that the Israeli military establishment intended to take upon itself the task of liquidating the Palestinian issue in its own way and to empty it of its military context by dealing a massive preemptive blow to the [Palestinian] Resistance in whatever strongholds it has so that only political resistance will be left -- something Israel controls.

AL-AHRAM adds that Israel has waited for zero hour to carry out this plan. After launching an information campaign beyond the area's borders against the PLO, Israel waited for a suitable international atmosphere, such as the Iranian superiority over Iraq and the British forces' edging toward the capital of the Falklands as well as neutralizing Iran through the military aid it provided and the blunting of Iraq's edge in the war on the one hand and by hitting the nuclear reactor on the other.

Concluding its article, the paper says Israel's exploitation of the international situation to invade Lebanon gave Israel the chance to continue its aggressive task to destroy the [Palestinian] Resistance without any consideration to international decisions, the Security Council and even the United States.

Under the headline "A Plot Against Lebanon," AL-AKHBAR affirms what is currently taking place is a prepared Israeli plan or an agreed-upon plot. The indications of this plot became clear when Israel penetrated and occupied An-Nabatiyah, Hasbayya, Sidon and the Beaufort Castle. Referring to Israel's intentions in occupying southern Lebanon, the paper says it aims at not allowing the Palestinians a homeland in any form. It also wants to control the areas of Al-Hasbani and Al-Litani to utilize the water of the two rivers and to divert it to Israel.

AL-AKHBAR affirms the Palestinians alone are bearing the ferocity of the battle. The paper lauds their courage and their confrontation of Israel in a war between unequal sides in which the Palestinians were taken by surprise while the Lebanese are divided into groups and factions. The paper criticizes the stand of the slogan-raising Arab states and describes it as strange and surprising vis-a-vis what is happening in Lebanon. While the world is clamoring with condemnation of what Israel is doing in Lebanon and while contacts are taking place in Europe and elsewhere to restrain Israel, the slogan-raising Arab states are still maintaining silence.

NDP, ISRAELI LABOR PARTY ISSUE JOINT STATEMENT

PMO41527 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 3 Jun 82 pp 1, 14

[Unattributed report: "National Democratic Party [NDP] and Israeli Labor Party Demand Solution to Palestine Problem"]

[Text] The Israeli Labor Party has once again declared its support for Camp David as a basis for the establishment of peace in the area and for solving the Palestine problem. The party called for implementation of the section of the agreement concerning Palestinians. The opposition party expressed its rejection of the extension of Israeli military rule to the areas inhabited by 1.3 million Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza. The Labor Party expressed its support for the principle of autonomy for the Arab inhabitants in these areas.

This came in a joint statement issued by the NDP delegation headed by party deputy chairman Dr Mustafa Khalil and Israeli Labor Party leader Shim'on Peres. In the statement the two delegations expressed their satisfaction at the progress made in the implementation of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. They also expressed their desire to make efforts for continued cooperation and contacts between the two parties. The two sides agreed on the need to make every effort to encourage the Palestinians and Jordanians to join the negotiations. They also agreed on the importance of establishing peace in the areas of conflict and tension in the Middle East. The NDP and the Israeli Party welcomed the restoration of Arab relations with Egypt and the continued ties of cooperation and friendship between Egypt and Israel. The two sides affirmed peace represents a common and irrevocable interest and the policy of Egypt and Israel will not be affected by the restoration of Arab relations.

During the talks the Labor Party explained the party's policy on the Middle East and on solving the Palestine problem while preserving Israel's security. The statement noted the NDP delegation's meetings with the Labor Party Executive Committee and parliamentary body as well as with university professors and journalists. The two sides agreed to continue to exchange visits in the future. Shim'on Peres accepted an invitation to visit Egypt in September at the head of an Israeli Labor Party delegation. The Labor Party delegation to the talks included Shim'on Peres, Yitzhaq Rabin, Abba Eban, Hayim Bar-lev, Hayim Zadok and Arthur Ben Nathan.

COMMUNIQUE NO 736: 17 IRANIANS, 6 IRAQIS KILLED

JN081623 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1550 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 8 Jun (INA) -- The Iraqi Air Force has attacked Iranian armor and infantry concentrations and positions in the middle sector of the front, scoring direct and effective hits and returning safely to base. Iraqi Armed Forces communique No 736 issued this evening put enemy losses at 17 killed and Iraqi forces' sacrifices in all sectors at 6. The communique said the Iranian enemy shelled civilian areas and vital installations in Basra, causing damage. The text of the communique:

Communique No 736 issued by the Armed Forces General Command:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The results of the activities of our brave armed forces for last night and today are:

1. One of our forward units pounded with various weapons an enemy concentration in front of our positions in the Gilan-e Gharb area, killing 15 enemy soldiers.
2. Our capable air force planes today attacked enemy armor and infantry concentrations and positions in the central sector of the front, scoring direct and effective hits and returning safely to base.
3. Two were killed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area. Thus, total known enemy losses are 17 soldiers killed.
4. Our sacrifices: six martyrs in all sectors.
5. The enemy today shelled civilian quarters and vital installations in Basra with heavy artillery, causing damage.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 8 June 1982

COMMENTARY EXAMINES TACTICAL MILITARY MOVES

GF081148 Baghdad International Service in Azeri 1800 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] We have never thought of moving to overthrow the Iranian regime. Such a move in international law is considered interference in the internal affairs of a foreign country. However, the Iranian rulers are enemies who contemplate such a vile move. They have been harboring the wish to remove the Iraqi regime and interfere in Iraq's internal affairs. In fact, it is obvious that they are competing with one another in that respect.

We have never hatched conspiracies or drawn up plans aimed at changing the Iranian regime. It is our conviction that this is the Iranian people's internal affair. The Iranian people know where their own interests lie better than anyone else. What we did in 1980, when the Iranian rulers began their attacks against revolutionary Iraq, was to rise up against the onslaught in order to defend our cities and towns. Our intention was to push Iran's border back from our own and to protect our people's honor and dignity from the enemy. We were forced to fight against Iranian rulers on Iranian soil. With a view to having our rights recognized, we have scored victories against attacks organized by (?the mullahs).

Regardless of all this, we also responded favorably to calls by international organizations and those of the Islamic world to end the war and agreed to all their conditions.

In total opposition to our response, the Iranian rulers have failed to reply positively to the calls. Instead of terminating the war, they acted to intensify the clashes and prolong the fighting. Taking the war as a pretext, the Iranian rulers also moved to force the poor Iranian people to live under captivity and torture. In fact, they began to manhandle them and deprive them of their national rights. They also killed or imprisoned members of opposition forces for what they said was the sake of the war. Thus, the war has continued, but Iran has suffered considerable damage and defeat.

Meanwhile, for tactical military reasons, Iraq has abandoned part of the Iranian territory it has held to date. The Iranian Don Quixotes have taken this to mean victory for themselves. The Iranian rulers know well that we [words indistinct] and do not Covet Iranian land. Our objective is to see to it that the Iranian rulers recognize our legitimate rights.

We are great and strong fighters capable of always defending our honor and dignity, land and territorial waters. That Iran has resettled on the land it has retrieved does not change this fact nor does it mean Iraq has been defeated. This must be well known to the mullahs in Tehran and Qom. They must not overlook the interests of their own people and those of the region. Those who play with fire will definitely burn their own hands.

PRESIDENT MEETS WITH ARMY COMMANDERS 8 JUNE

JN081557 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1544 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 8 Jun (INA) -- Iraqi President Saddam Husayn continued his meetings today with army officers and commanders of a number of military units. The president discussed with them the developments in the fighting at the front.

UK'S LORD GEORGE BROWN LEAVES BAGHDAD 8 JUNE

JN080755 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0635 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 8 Jun (INA) -- Lord George Brown, former British secretary of state for foreign affairs, left Baghdad at dawn today for home at the end of a visit of several days to Iraq.

In a statement to INA, Lord Brown said the meeting with President Saddam Husayn was pleasant and fruitful.

USSR INFORMATION CHIEF MAKSUDOV ARRIVES

JN081046 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 0940 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Amman, 8 Jun (PETRA) -- Latyp Maksudov, chief of the Information Department in the USSR's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, yesterday arrived in Amman on a visit of several days to Jordan at the invitation of the press and publication bureau.

In a statement to JNA, Maksudov said that during his visit he will meet with high-ranking officials in the Jordanian Information Department and discuss with them the means of developing information cooperation between the two countries.

JORDAN TIMES ON ARAB DEATHS, U.S. AID, HABIB

JN070854 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 7 Jun 82 p 4

[Editorial: "The Worth of Dead Arabs"]

[Text] If we assume that some 300 people have died in Lebanon as a result of Israeli air attacks during the past month, and we remember that the United States is providing Israel with financial aid of about \$2.5 billion for the next fiscal year, a simple mathematical calculation reveals that it is now costing the United States and Israel about \$25 million to kill every Palestinian and Lebanese that is being killed in Lebanon. That is quite a figure and, of course, with both the United States and Israel in the midst of difficult economic times, they are bound to improve on the efficiency of their killing machines and the efficacy of American aid to Israel. They will, no doubt, kill some more Palestinians and Lebanese before the year is over, bringing down the cost of killing Arabs to around \$5 million per head.

Is a Palestinian or Lebanese life worth \$5 million? American-Israeli logic would suggest it is. But the sudden Israeli rampage in Lebanon has spurred the indefatigable Philip Habib into action, with the likelihood of his coming to the area again for a speedy mission to arrange another ceasefire between the Israelis and the Palestinian forces in Lebanon. Magician that he is, Mr. Habib will do this without speaking to the PLO, directly or indirectly. We suggest he could add some razzle-dazzle to his next mission by flying into Lebanon on his own F-16 jet airplane, guns blazing and bombs falling -- because that would aptly symbolize how he is viewed by most of the Arab world, by most of the people who continue to count the dead in Lebanon, by those missions of Arabs who can divide \$2.5 billion by several hundred dead Palestinians and Lebanese and juxtapose the reality of the \$5 million corpses against the rhetoric of American and Israeli politicians who kill first and talk later.

Mr. Habib should tell Mr. Reagan and Mr. Haig and Mr. Begin that we are still counting the dead, and one day, perhaps soon, perhaps not so soon, we will hand them the list of our dead people and demand an explanation. At \$5 million a corpse, the people of America had better have a good one.

SYRIAN REGIME CALLED TRAITOR TO LEBANESE CAUSE

JN082113 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The political farce which the Syrian regime reports over and over can be summarized in two well-known acts: first, pressurizing and terrorizing the PLO in a hopeless attempt to contain it and eclipse its will as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people; second, using pressure, under the guise of steadfastness and confrontation and by the crisis caused by the Syrian presence in Lebanon, to blackmail the Gulf states to pay for alleged Syrian steadfastness and confrontation.

The political farce does not change except by the addition and omission of minor acts. The regime that suffers from spiritual disability and practices domestic repression is a treasonous regime that stood idle before the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and left the heroic Palestinian Resistance and the joint forces to defend the Arab identity and stand fast to confront the invading forces and those behind it.

The Syrian regime, which was hesitant and indecisive despite its 30,000 troops in Lebanon, is a traitor to the Palestinian and Lebanese causes. This same regime betrayed the Arab nation in Iraq and devoted itself to serving Iraq's Persian enemy with all its capabilities just as it is now serving the Arab nation's Israeli-Zionist enemy despite all its capabilities.

The new scene in this farce is that the defeatist and conspiratorial regime sensed that suspicion turned into a flagrant accusation: The Syrian regime is not doing anything in Lebanon despite the intensity of the Israeli attacks and the intense Palestinian confrontation. On the contrary, the regime has carefully preserved the red line for Israel. [sentence indistinct] This position greatly embarrassed the Syrian regime before our Syrian and Arab masses and forced it to put on a small and weak act on the world scene.

In this act the Iranian volunteers arrive in Syria to join the Palestinian Resistance in Lebanon. The Syrian regime, which has 30,000 indecisive and embarrassed troops in Lebanon, possesses missiles that it proudly showed off to the Arabs, and which interferes in all Lebanese and Palestinian affairs, announces the arrival of Iranians to support the resistance. The extortionist presence of 30,000 fighters with their heavy weapons and missiles does not represent a military presence in the Lebanese arena but preserves the red line for Israel. The Syrian forces do not have a military role in Lebanon to help the Palestinian Resistance or protect Lebanon, but a role in political containment and financial blackmail.

The Syrian regime's latest small act, which replaced a trivial and discarded act, can be summarized in the dispatch of two MiG's over south Lebanon, which return safely to base to avoid rebuke. The same small act was also repeated with some modifications when the pilots parachuted from their aircraft, leaving them to crash; sometimes the pilots were so sacrificed. The poor Syrian regime, despite the presence of 30,000 of its troops in Lebanon, changed the familiar act of sending two MiG-23 planes by sending the Iranian volunteers to Lebanon to avoid rebuke.

Greetings from the blood of the heroic Palestinian martyrs to the Syrian regime's entertainment acts in its proverbial farce. Greetings from the sole Palestinian steadfastness and confrontation to the regime's acts of avoiding rebuke by sending the two planes and Iranian fighters to Lebanon.

PRESS RIDICULES SYRIA'S STAND ON LEBANON

JN071102 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Steadfastness Pretenders and Confrontation Plagiarists," AR-RA'Y says: Finally, the Zionist enemy forces are invading the Lebanese territory and the Israeli planes and tanks are moving freely deep in Lebanon without finding anyone to confront them except the resistance men who are prepared for glory and martyrdom.

The paper adds: The Palestinians and Lebanese, with their simple weapons and limited numbers, are confronting the fierce Zionist military tool alone, stressing their suitability more than anyone else to obtain the honor of steadfastness and noble confrontation. The most dangerous thing confirmed by the progress of the fierce battles in Lebanon is that the Palestinian and Lebanese people are now being slaughtered and annihilated within the hearing and vision of those who filled the world with talk about their steadfastness and confrontation and their so-called pan-Arab role in protecting Lebanon and the Palestinian Resistance.

When the Syrian regime, with its thousands of soldiers and its hundreds of tanks and planes, abandons the Palestinians and Lebanese at a time when they need every bullet and every arm that can carry weapons, it chooses complete collusion with the Israeli aggression and agrees with it on the same objective, suppressing the Palestinian and Lebanese steadfastness and ending armed Palestinian existence on Lebanese territory, so that the two partners can then implement their joint scheme in Lebanon and all the Arab region.

AR-RA'Y concludes: History, which is now recording the heroic steadfastness of the Palestinian Resistance and the Lebanese people in face of the fierce Israeli onslaught, will also record that those who claim steadfastness and plagiarize confrontation have failed to put their words into practice, disregarded their pledge and turned their backs on their nation at the worst moment.

Under the headline "May the Martyrs Be Blessed," AD-DUSTUR says: In the middle of the crack of arms, Israeli military belligerence and Arab silence, the Palestinian-Lebanese gun carrier rises as a giant confronting with faith the tanks and U.S.-made planes possessed by Israel. The fighter either downs the planes or falls martyr, giving honor to the homeland's soil and being honored in dying to defend the homeland and the nation's dignity at a time when the nation had become so weak that others took it as an example of humiliation and began to question the truth of its connection to its history.

AD-DUSTUR adds: At the approaches of Tyre, the An-Nabatiyah hills and all southern Lebanese land, air and sea, the aggression machine is concentrated and the Israeli invaders fight against Lebanon's Arabism, affiliation and stand. They also aim at subjugating those people who deviated from the proverb that says: Silence is golden. It is a proverb which is adopted by a homeland of 150 million people who have seen the Israeli cancer begin to devour the Arab body as a hungry beast devours a motionless prey. At the approaches of Tyre and the An-Nabatiyah hills, the arrogant enemy admits that the battles are fierce and that its new campaign on Lebanon is not taking place as it imagined, as a bloody picnic during which the treads of the Israeli armored vehicles crush men's skulls and draw up a new line for Israel's borders. Fighting till death is the slogan under which the men in southern Lebanon are fighting.

KING HUSAYN VISITS ARMY HEADQUARTERS 6 JUNE

JN061256 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn, supreme commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, this morning visited Army General Command Headquarters, where he met with Staff Lt Gen ash-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the armed forces. His majesty gave his wise instructions on a number of matters concerning the armed forces. Upon arrival at the general command headquarters, his majesty the supreme commander was received by the commander in chief of the armed forces, the chief of staff and high-ranking officers.

COMMITTEE TO HANDLE DONATIONS FOR LEBANON

JN081451 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1400 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Amman, 8 June (PETRA) -- Prime Minister Mudar Badran has decided to set up a committee of the ministers of finance, occupied territories affairs and religious affairs and holy places to receive donations from citizens in support of the Palestinian people and those affected by the Israeli aggression against south Lebanon. A special account will be opened for this purpose at the Central Bank.

REPORTAGE ON ISRAELI INCURSION 8-9 JUNE

10,000 Tyre Refugees Reported

NC081256 Paris AFP in English 1234 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Beirut, 8 June (AFP) -- About 10,000 refugees from the Tyre region of south Lebanon have sought the protection of the International Red Cross here, an official at Red Cross headquarters said.

The refugees from Israeli bombardments of the region, including many women and children, have been housed since yesterday morning in the Red Cross "rest house" south of the city, and on the beaches facing their headquarters, the official said. The Red Cross plans to increase its staff of four shortly to cope with the influx. So far, they have been mainly involved in evacuating the wounded and providing urgent medical attention. The refugees are being fed from stocks of food, mostly milk, from their Tyre office. A water pump has also been repaired to combat a serious shortage.

According to the Fourth Geneva Convention, the Israeli army, which controls the region, must supply the population with food and medical assistance, the official said. The Red Cross has appealed for the application of the convention "as soon as possible."

In Sidon, capital of south Lebanon, now cut off by the fighting, the Red Cross office was hit during the bombings and caught fire, the official said.

IDF Command Warns Lebanese

NC081352 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in English 1257 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] This is a special call by the IDF command to residents of towns in southern Lebanon upon which Israeli forces are advancing:

Israeli forces will shortly be entering the towns to wipe out terrorist resistance. In order to carry out this mission, Israeli soldiers will employ the most modern and effective weapons. The IDF will do everything in its power not to harm noncombatants but will eliminate anyone bearing arms. We have no quarrel with the citizens of Lebanon, only with the terrorists bringing destruction to your good land. If there are terrorists in your home or in the vicinity ask them to immediately lay down their arms and (?go) away from your homes. If you are unable to do so, get away from them as quickly as possible so you will not be harmed without reason. Keep away and save your lives.

This is a warning for your safety.

Israeli Planes Raid Beirut

NC081439 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Sidon is currently being subjected to a fierce battle between the joint forces and the Israeli forces at the approaches to the capital of the south. The latest reports indicate that 20 Israeli tanks and 1 troop carrier were destroyed at the approaches to the town.

At the same time, Ad-Damur is being subjected to a land, sea and air attack. The joint forces are in control of the military situation.

Meanwhile, at 1550 [1350 GMT], Israeli warplanes raided the vicinity of the sports city and the area of the Arab University of Beirut.

In the western sector, Israeli forces are mainly moving convoys of supplies and roadbuilding equipment. Israeli forces are taking positions in the village of Dayr Mimas, while it appears there is an inclination to move other units toward the coast north of Tyre.

In the central sector, there were moves by Israeli forces toward An-Nabatiyah, particularly by the supporting logistics units.

In the eastern sector, after (?the partial destruction) of the Nepalese post, which had prevented them from reaching Al-Khardali bridge on Monday night, Israeli forces began to move armed units over the bridge across the Al-Litani river. Over 100 tanks passed through this area on Monday night.

During Monday night, there were intensive clashes as well as artillery exchanges near Hasbaya. Israeli forces in this area are assessed at over two mechanized brigades. In Shab'a, Israeli forces have opened (?a road) through the township to enable the tanks to pass.

The situation in An-Naqurah remains the same and the UN Forces General Headquarters remains isolated from all the groups and from Israel, which has made restrictions on conditions governing supplies.

Syrian MiG-23 Downed

NC081427 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1418 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] A dogfight between Israeli and Syrian warplanes took place a few minutes ago in the skies of Bikfayya-Ad-Duwwar, in northern Al-Matn. Our correspondent reports a Syrian MiG-23 fell in the forests of Bikfayya with the pilot.

It is also reported that an Israeli landing took place in the Al-Baruk hills directly overlooking Syrian missiles in Al-Biq'a and that there are Syrian withdrawals from the Zahlah hills.

Syrians Fighting in Ash-Shuf

JN081524 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1500 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] We begin our news summary with a dispatch by our Damascus correspondent Lewis Paris on the development of the military situation:

[Begin recording] It appears that the situation is developing seriously today between Syria and Israel. A military spokesman declared a short while ago that Israel expanded its military operations today. Israeli armored columns from the landing areas set up on the Lebanese coast and in the south have moved into the Ash-Shuf area. These armored columns have moved past Bayt ad-Din in an eastern and northeastern direction.

The spokesman added that Syrian land and air forces are engaging these Israeli columns by various means, inflicting heavy losses on them. [end recording]

AFP on Ash-Shuf Movements

NC081339 Paris AFP in English 1326 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Beirut, 8 Jun (AFP) -- An Israeli armored division today reached Ash-Shuf Mountain southeast of Beirut and was headed towards Palestinian-leftist concentrations in Iqlim Al-Kharrub and Ad-Damur.

The Israeli advance appeared to be part of a pincer movement: The forces from the mountain due to join other forces from the sea, against Ad-Damur, about 15 kms (nine miles) south of Beirut.

An AFP correspondent saw an Israeli armored division of at least 20 vehicles penetrating the Ash-Shuf Mountain area. The armored cars were intermittently shelling Lebanese villages to their right as they moved in a northwesternly direction, mainly Al-Mukhtarah and Bayt ad-Din, the correspondent reported.

Withdrawal Conditions Cited

NC081559 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Diplomatic sources have stated that Israel has established the following conditions for ending the war: withdrawal of the Syrians from Lebanon; withdrawal of the missiles from Al-Biqa'; return of the south to Lebanese sovereignty and disarmament in southern Lebanon to a distance of 40 to 60 km.

Syrian Pilot Returned to ADF

NC081657 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 8 Jun 82

[8 June Arab Deterrent Forces Command statement]

[Text] Today, 8 June, the Arab Deterrent Forces Command received the Syrian pilot whose plane was hit in the skies of Al-Matn when engaging Israeli planes supporting the Israeli invasion of Lebanese territory from the secretariat of the security authority in Al-Matn. His condition was very good and his morale was high. He was handed to the command of the brigade responsible for Beirut security.

Khaldah Landing Attempt Foiled

NC081658 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 8 Jun 82

[8 June Arab Deterrent Forces Command "second" statement]

[Text] At 1545 [1345 GMT] today, 8 June, the Israeli enemy attempted a helicopter landing in the Khaldah area. The Arab Deterrent Forces stationed there resisted the enemy and foiled the attempt, compelling the helicopters to return seaward.

VOL: Palestinian Camps Taken

NC081419 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in English 1400 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] An Israeli landing in the area of Khaldah was reported a few minutes ago; however, it failed. As a result, the Israeli jets are bombarding the area of Khaldah and the heights of 'Aramun.

Meanwhile, the Palestinian camps of 'Ayn al-Hulwah and [word indistinct] of Sidon have been seized by the Israeli troops while fierce fighting is reported in the Palestinian camp of Miyah Wa al-Miyah.

VOP: Attack on Camp Repulsed

NC081709 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1655 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Statement by the military spokesman of the joint forces' Central Command -- read by announcer]

[Text] This afternoon the Zionist enemy made a new attempt to enter the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp in Sidon. The joint forces repulsed this attempt and destroyed 11 tanks and hit a large number of Zionist soldiers, killing or wounding them. Following this successful heroic resistance, the enemy retreated to outside the city. He then sent his warplanes to again strafe the camp. The strafing was still continuing when this statement was prepared.

Israelis Enter Townships

NC081757 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Excerpt] At 1800 [1600 GMT] today, battles took place in the outskirts of 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp near Sidon after the Israeli army forces occupied the upper Ash-Shuf areas.

A battle took place between these forces and the Syrian forces. A total of 18 Syrians were killed, and 12 vehicles and 25 trucks were damaged.

Israeli forces entered the townships of Al-Mukhtarah and B'aqlin, where 600 Israeli soldiers took positions. A total of 18 vehicles and 15 tracked vehicles advanced in the direction of 'Ayn Zhalta. The Israelis have struck tents in Al-Baruk and taken positions there.

Iranian Troops Claimed on Way

NC081735 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1728 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Brothers, sons of our Palestinian and Lebanese people: The correspondent of Monte Carlo Radio reported from Damascus a short while ago that Iranian forces will arrive in the battlefield in southern Lebanon within the coming hours. This is what Monte Carlo Radio reported, quoting its correspondent in Damascus, a short while ago.

PSP Leader Junblatt Besieged

JN081917 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1905 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Well-informed sources have confirmed that the Israeli forces entered several areas in Ash-Shuf, for example 'Ayn Zhalta, Dayr al-Qamar, Bayt ad-Din, B'aqlin and Al-Mukhtarah.

A well-informed source in Beirut has announced that the Israeli forces which entered Ash-Shuf occupied Al-Mukhtarah and besieged the palace of Walid Junblatt, leader of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement. A spokesman for the Progressive Socialist Party [RSP] asserted that Walid Junblatt had contacted his party leaders and assured them of his determination to resist the Israeli aggression regardless of the results. Junblatt added: We will neither rectify our stands nor allow the Israeli aggression to attain its objectives.

Al-Biqa' Missiles Withdrawn

NC082131 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2115 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Reports have been received by the Voice of Lebanon a few moments ago indicating that the Syrian forces in Al-Biqa' have withdrawn their missiles to an unknown destination.

Israeli Losses Claimed

NC090524 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Since 0500 [0300 GMT] today Israeli enemy aircraft have been overflying Beirut, drawing ground fire, while battles are intensifying in several areas in the south and in Ash-Shuf. It has been reported that Israel has thrust 85,000 soldiers into the battle, which is taking place from street to street and with hand-to-hand fighting.

Sources of the joint forces say that they have destroyed 66 tanks and 35 personnel carriers and killed or wounded 245 Israeli soldiers. The Israeli forces have 130 armored vehicles, including tanks and personnel carriers, in the Ash-Shuf district along the Bramiyah and Mazra'at ad-Dahr axes. From Bayt ad-Din circle, they bombarded the Lebanese Army barracks.

Jordanian Volunteers To Fight

NC090701 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Excerpt] The Arab reaction to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon has varied between condemning it and declaring readiness to send military assistance to the fighters in the south to resist the Israeli aggression. The reaction has also included urgent appeals to the Arab and Islamic states to settle their differences.

In Amman, the PLO office has reported that many Jordanian volunteers have left Amman to fight alongside the Palestinian fedayeen against the Israeli forces that have invaded Lebanon. A spokesman for the office said more volunteers are waiting to be transferred to the battlefield, but he gave no figures. The Jordanian Government is providing transportation for volunteers to Damascus, from where they will go to Lebanon.

Joint Forces Continue Fighting

NC090557 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0530 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Statement by the military spokesman of the joint forces' Central Command -- read by announcer]

[Text] For the 6th day running, our forces have been waging violent and ferocious battles against the enemy forces. Furious fighting continued throughout last night in Sidon, Ad-Damur and the eastern sector. Our forces in Tyre, An-Nabatiyah, Az-Zahrani and As-Sarafand also continued to raid enemy positions and its lines of communications.

In Sidon and Ad-Damur, our forces repulsed the enemy attacks several times, even though the enemy threw all its forces into the battle. The enemy air force and naval units carried out a violent and indiscriminate bombardment of Sidon and Ad-Damur, including all the residential quarters of the two cities. Our fighters foiled the enemy forces' attacks. The enemy is still continuing its attacks on these two important positions by land, from the air and from the sea. In a heroic epic, our forces have repulsed the enemy forces, inflicting heavy losses on them.

As for the Ash-Shawf area, where there is no Palestinian presence, the enemy continued to enter the villages, thus expanding the scope of its aggression against Lebanon in a way affirming that the war has gone beyond the framework of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. The citizens have valiantly confronted this aggression against their villages and areas.

PLO Says Soviet Aid Continuing

NC090724 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The head of the PLO mission in Moscow, Dr ash-Sha'ir, has said the Soviet Union is continuing to provide military, scientific and economic assistance to the Palestinian side in the Middle East conflict. Dr ash-Sha'ir expressed satisfaction with the Soviet political support of the PLO, which he described as principled.

Fighting at Mount Hermon

NC090651 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0615 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Statement by the military spokesman of the joint forces' Central Command -- read by announcer]

[Text] Since 0745 [0545 GMT] today, there has been a fierce battle at the entrance to the village of Al-Khalwah and the crossroads leading to Al-Kufayr between our forces and enemy tanks and mechanized infantry forces advancing in the eastern sector in the direction of [name indistinct], Al-Kufayr and 'Ayn 'Ata. The enemy is using an artillery and rocket bombardment to cover this attack. Our forces destroyed four enemy tanks and stopped the enemy advance at the Al-Khalwah-Al-Kufayr crossroads.

On the axis of Al-Hasbani and Kafr Mishki, the enemy has not been able to advance after it was stopped in the Al-Kassarah [quarry], where furious battles with artillery and rockets are taking place between our forces and enemy forces.

The military spokesman also stated that at 0750 the enemy was still shelling Sidon in a mad way from the land, sea and air. Enemy forces are making feverish attempts to enter the town from three directions. Our forces are valiantly confronting the enemy forces. Our forces destroyed 9 tanks and 12 armored personnel carriers and killed or wounded over 50 soldiers last night and this morning in Sidon.

2 Israeli Tanks Destroyed

NC090657 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0630 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Statement by the military spokesman of the joint forces' Central Command -- read by announcer]

[Text] At 0810 [0610 GMT] today, our forces destroyed two enemy tanks and killed eight enemy soldiers at the entrance to the Burj ash-Shamali refugee camp near Tyre.

French Advised To Leave

NC090920 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0815 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] On the subject of the embassies operating in Beirut, it has been reported that the French Embassy has advised its citizens, particularly those who do not have any urgent business, to leave western Beirut because of the current circumstances.

A U.S. Embassy official explained that the U.S. State Department has notified Americans in Lebanon to decide for themselves what will guarantee their safety. It has advised Americans not in Lebanon not to travel to Beirut.

Syrians, IDF Fight in Al-Biq'a'

NC090912 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0815 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Israel announced a short while ago that it has recalled its reserves and directed them to go to the occupied Golan area. It has been affirmed that if military operations develop with Syria in Lebanon, then Israel will be the one that will choose the battlefield.

Moreover, the Israeli Air Force is continuing to bombard some of the Syrian groupings in Dahr al-Baydar, where the Syrian and Israeli sides are trading artillery fire from the Israeli posts in 'Ayn Darah and the Syrian posts in Dahr al-Baydar and Hammana. The town of Aghmid, which lies above Al-Mudayrij, is coming under intensive Israeli bombardment. The Hammana area is coming under Israeli bombardment from the Al-Baruk area. This bombardment is being intensively returned by the forces in Hammana.

The western Al-Biq'a' is witnessing an advance by Israeli vehicles toward (Billayah), southeast of Libbaya, where a battle involving tanks and artillery is raging between the Israelis and the Syrians. Later an Israeli advance was reported on two axes: Qilya-Yuhmur and Kawkaba-Al-Hasbani.

The triangle of Ad-Damur, Ar-Na'imah-As-Sa'diyat is coming under artillery bombardment by the Israeli forces, which are on the Dayr al-Qamar, and from the ground and air. This operation began early this morning and is continuing until now. At the same time, Sidon is coming under an Israeli artillery bombardment. The Israeli forces have renewed their call to the armed men to lay down their arms and withdraw from the town. The latest information indicates that Israeli soldiers have reached the Bank of Lebanon branch in the town. The civil defense building has sustained heavy damage and communications have been disrupted.

Our information also indicates that there is no longer any resistance worth mentioning in 'Ayn al-Hulwah.

The Israelis have asked the [people in the] Sidon area to go to the coast to enable the inhabitants to obtain their requirements. They have also asked the inhabitants of Shhim to return to their homes.

It has been learned that Mustafa Sa'd, the secretary general of the Nasirite organization in Sidon, is now in Sa'd Nayil in Al-Biq'a'.

Syrian Plane Downed 9 June

NC090937 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0915 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Israeli military operations are continuing in the overrun areas and for those which they are preparing to overrun. The most important development in this sphere is that at 1030 [0830 GMT] today four Israeli warships bombarded the Al-'Awza'i area.

Regarding the Israeli-Syrian dogfight that occurred after 1000, it has transpired that the Syrian plane that was downed broke in two; one piece fell in Dahr al-Wahsh and the other in 'Arayya -- a matter which led to the belief that two Syrian planes had been downed. The pilot and the copilot parachuted into the area.

IDF, Syrians Clash on Highway

NC090946 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0937 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] A short while ago, four Israeli warships bombarded the Al-'Awaza'i area [in Beirut] while Israeli aircraft were overflying the capital, Beirut, and intermittently raiding Ad-Damur township and the surrounding heights.

Violent battles are now raging between the Syrian and Israeli forces to control the Al-Mudayrij area and the international [Beirut-Damascus] road. There are reports about an Israeli attempt to march on the capital, Beirut, and to besiege the city. Other reports indicate that hand-to-hand fighting is in progress in the streets of Sidon.

ADF Communique on Khaldah

NC091255 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Communique issued by the Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] Command -- read by announcer]

[Text] At 1205 [1005 GMT] on 9 June, the Israeli enemy attempted to land troops on the coast in the Khaldah area [near Beirut] by amphibious vehicles. The Arab Deterrent Forces stationed there intercepted the enemy and foiled the attempt, forcing the enemy to retreat to the sea. One amphibious vehicle received a direct hit and caught fire.

VOP: Israeli Plane Downed

NC091251 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1225 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Statement by the military spokesman of the joint forces' Central Command -- read by announcer]

[Text] At 1355 [1155 GMT] today, our air defenses shot down an enemy aircraft, which was seen falling into the sea. The joint forces' air defenses shot the plane down during the enemy's air raids on Ad-Damur and An-Na'imah. Our forces are still valiantly confronting the enemy's air raids, its naval and land shellings, and its attempts to land vehicles in the Ad-Damur and An-Na'imah areas.

The joint forces' morale is very high.

Syrian, Israeli Forces Clash

NC091254 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1240 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] We have been informed by the Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] command that a fierce artillery and tank battle is now taking place between the ADF and the Israeli forces in the suburbs of 'Ayn Zhalta and that the enemy has sustained heavy losses, estimated at 18 armored vehicles.

On the Al-Biqa' axis, a hot battle with artillery and tanks is now taking place on the (Ilya)-Yuhmur-Sulmur axis.

NATIONALIST MOVEMENT STATEMENT ON FIGHTING

NC080909 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0515 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The Lebanese Nationalist Movement held an emergency meeting Monday afternoon, during which it discussed the developments of the grave Israeli aggression against Lebanon. As a result of the discussions, the movement concluded:

The Lebanese Nationalist Movement extends greetings of pride, honor and appreciation to the joint forces valiantly and heroically fighting the Zionist invasion forces, backed by the Israeli military machine with all its U.S. arms of destruction. The Lebanese Nationalist fighters now deployed on the side of their comrade fighters of the Palestinian Revolution, who inflicted heavy losses on the advancing Zionist enemy around Tyre, An-Nabatiyah, Sidon and other positions in southern Lebanon, are recording, with their glorious combat, an extraordinary heroic epic worthy of their affiliation with the original Arab and patriotic southern Lebanon and Lebanon, which, with its present steadfastness, expresses the will of the entire Arab masses.

Begin imagined that overrunning southern Lebanon would be a short picnic during which the Israeli army could carry out the plan to invade our country, usurp our land and divide our homeland without any resistance. The Israeli army, however, confronted a strong and stubborn stand by the joint forces, which have begun to turn the south into a graveyard for the aggressors and invaders.

The Lebanese Nationalist Movement, which looks with great esteem to steadfast Tyre, Sidon and all cities and villages in southern Lebanon, which are prepared to repulse the advance, declare anew that the decision adopted to fight is irreversible and that its forces will continue to fight alongside the Palestinian Revolution forces until the Zionist invasion backed by the U.S. enemy is defeated.

In the name of all honest Lebanese people who consider Lebanon a democratic, united, sovereign and independent Arab Lebanon, we say "no" to all the enemy's humiliating demands and conditions. We will not permit him to score a military victory and we will prevent him from gaining political fruits from his invasion. If Israel is now trying to compensate for the delay imposed by the national Lebanese-Palestinian Resistance on the movement of its forces by expanding the area of the Israeli forces along the coast up to Beirut, we say this adventure will cost Israel dearly, because it will find the coast, the mountains and capital impregnable and steadfast. The Lebanese Nationalist Movement will fight the invasion forces everywhere and no single Lebanese national rifle will remain outside the battleground in defense of Lebanon's fate.

The Lebanese Nationalist Movement renews this decision to fight with all its means and resources and reaffirms its adherence to these firm demands and positions:

1. Holding the Lebanese authority responsible for ensuring the requirements for the comprehensive national confrontation with the Zionist invasion on political, defense and social levels.
2. Calling on the national Arab forces and regimes to participate effectively in the battle for the national defense of Lebanon, because it augurs the pan-Arab fate of the entire Arab nation.
3. Urgently insists on convening a conference of the Arab defense and foreign ministers preparatory to an Arab summit conference to distribute the burdens of the Lebanese battle of steadfastness in the face of Israel to all the Arab countries.
4. Condemning the United States with whose weapons Israel is invading our lands and continues to overrun our homeland, relying on its political decision, classifying it as an imperialist enemy, the strategic and tactical aims of which are identical to the Zionist enemy.
5. Calling on the Security Council promptly to issue a resolution condemning the Zionist enemy and calling for a total and unconditional Israeli withdrawal from the Lebanese land.
6. Making efforts with all allies and friends in the international arena to urge them to offer prompt support for Lebanon, because we cannot accept Israel's support for criminality within the hearing and vision of the world without any deterrent and effective moves by world public opinion.

The Lebanese Nationalist Movement calling on the Lebanese during the fateful moments to fight bravely in the battle to defend their country, reaffirms that the unity of the nationalist ranks is our path to victory and that this unity is our strongest weapon in the fight to safeguard Lebanon's unity, Arabism and the Palestinian Revolution on its soil.

JUNBLATT AFFIRMS PARTY BACKS RESISTING ISRAELIS

NC081914 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt has affirmed that the party's stand is to continue resisting the Israeli aggression and prevent it from achieving its political objectives.

SARKIS URGES KLIBI TO CONVENE ARAB SUMMIT

NC082114 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] President Ilyas Sarkis has addressed a message to the Arab League secretary general in which he said:

You undoubtedly know what the situation in Lebanon is now as a result of the Israeli invasion of large areas of southern Lebanon. Israel paved the way for this invasion by an air, land and sea bombardment against several Lebanese areas, and, mainly, the capital, Beirut.

These attacks and the invasion have claimed several hundreds of dead or wounded, in addition to destruction and damage of public and private property and the displacement of scores of thousands of citizens.

In view of the calamity which has befallen Lebanon as a result of Israel's aggressive actions, and without going into the reasons, at least now, which made our country the great victim, and in implementation of the Lebanese Cabinet decision that it is necessary to convene a special Arab conference on the summit level to tackle the situation in Lebanon, we request you address an invitation to the brother kings, presidents and amirs of the fraternal Arab states to hold an urgent summit to discuss the various means to achieve our (?agreement) to confront what Lebanon is being subjected to.

You undoubtedly share our view that Lebanon cannot bear up alone under the situation arising from disregard of Arab and international resolutions pertaining to the south. Furthermore, it is no longer acceptable that it should remain the victim of the contradictions existing in the region.

The innocent sons of Lebanon are falling by the thousands, counting dead or wounded. Scores of thousands are being displaced, their property is being destroyed and they are being turned into refugees in their country.

As I have repeatedly said, not just Lebanon's territory but its mere existence is threatened. When Lebanon (?vanishes), God forbid, the consequences of this absence will be strong and will cover other Arab states both near to and far from us.

Mr Secretary General: When calling for the convocation of this conference [words indistinct] courtesies will not obstruct its activities at the expense of what is right, we implore God to inspire us and the brother kings, presidents and amirs and with the right opinion and wise stand to be able [word indistinct] this fatal circle in which we find ourselves.

ARAB LEAGUE'S KLIBI ARRIVES IN BEIRUT 8 JUNE

NC082211 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi arrived in Beirut tonight. He is scheduled to meet with President Ilyas Sarkis.

Meeting With Sarkis

NC082318 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi arrived at the Republican Palace tonight from Damascus, and immediately met with President Sarkis in the presence of Foreign Minister Butrus.

After the meeting, Klibi refused to make any statement. This preliminary meeting will be followed by another meeting on Wednesday morning to be attended by President Sarkis, Prime Minister Al-Wazzan, Foreign Minister Butrus, Secretary General Klibi and his representative in Lebanon, Mahmud al-Ma'muri.

SARKIS, AL-ASAD REVIEW MILITARY SITUATION

NC090645 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] President Ilyas Sarkis has contacted Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, with whom he reviewed yesterday's military developments when the Israeli enemy moved to invade the mountain area and Ash-Shuf.

SHI'ITE COUNCIL BLAMES U.S. FOR ISRAELI INVASION

NC081120 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0600 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The Higher Shi'ite Islamic Council held the U.S. administration responsible for the Israeli aggression, which would not have taken place without its big and continuous support. The council denounced the careless Arab stand on the war of annihilation Israel is launching against the Arab nation.

The council yesterday held an emergency meeting in its headquarters in (Al-Hazimiyah) and issued a statement which included:

During its emergency meeting, the Higher Shi'ite Islamic Council discussed the dangerous developments taking place because of the large-scale Israeli invasion of southern Lebanese territory following the enemy's preparation for this invasion with intensive air and land bombardments and sea shelling against the capital and scores of cities and villages in the Lebanese south, leaving behind hundreds of innocent victims and destroying houses and property.

It is clear this tyrannical aggression is being implemented under false Israeli claims and completely dubious and cowardly Arab feebleness. Meanwhile, the enemy is arrogantly ignoring all international laws and norms and challenging all Security Council resolutions and human rights. On the other hand, the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples face this criminal aggression in spite of the disparity in fighting capabilities and in all other fields. [Passage indistinct] its aggressive actions and true intentions. It is no longer a secret that it aims to capture Lebanon as a homeland and the Lebanese south for its water and territory, as well as its determination to liquidate the Palestinian Resistance and the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and the restoration of their legitimate rights.

The council, in the face of this treacherous aggression, appeals to the international conscience to support the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in a manner commensurate with the danger of the Israeli crime, which forms a dangerous precedent not only against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and the Lebanese homeland but also against the entire world. The council holds the U.S. administration responsible for this aggression which would not have taken place without its big and continuous support for Israel.

The council is astonished and is forced to denounce the careless Arab stand on the war of extermination launched by Israel against the Arab nation, which is embodied by the steadfastness of those in the south. The council lauds the resistance of the fighters in the south against this Israeli invasion and the steadfastness of the patient and steadfast people in the south, which is the ultimate effort in confronting the occupying enemy and the only way of aborting the conspiracy against the water and the land. The council has kept its sessions open to watch developments.

BEIRUT SAYS ISRAELI ATTACK NOT ACHIEVING GOALS

NC091258 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The military and political situation escalated today as a result of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, warning of a grave danger that might extend beyond Lebanese territory and lead to an international confrontation if the situation deteriorates and is not immediately checked.

Therefore, Philip Habib, the envoy of U.S. President Reagan, hastened to Damascus after he met with Menahem Begin in Israel in an urgent attempt to bring about a cease-fire between the Syrian and the Israeli forces first and then with the Palestinian forces.

In fact, after 5 days of the all-out Israeli attack on Lebanon, it appears that Israel has failed to fully achieve its military goals, although it controls some southern areas. The progress of the battles confirms that Israel has so far failed to control Sidon and Tyre and the coastal road up to Beirut, let alone the fierce resistance Israel is meeting in its attacks on the mountain areas since yesterday.

MILITARY SPOKESMAN ISSUES STATEMENTS ON FIGHTING

Denies Jazzin Withdrawal

JN081036 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1600 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Syria has denied that its forces have been withdrawn from Jazzin and reported fighting and clashes with Israeli forces in this region. Our correspondent Lewis Faris reports from Damascus:

[Begin recording] While the military situation between Syria and Israel is deteriorating, a high-ranking Syrian military official categorically denied, in a special statement to our radio, all reports about alleged withdrawals by the Syrian Army from any area where it is stationed in Lebanon. The Syrian military official affirmed that Syrian forces are engaging Israeli forces, whose armored units have moved past Bayt ad-Din in the ash-Shuf area in a north and northeastern direction. He added that Syrian land and air forces are engaging Israeli armored columns by various means. The official also said Syrian helicopters have fired missiles at Israeli armored columns, inflicting heavy losses on them. Several dogfights have taken and are taking place today between Syrian and Israeli air forces.

Replying to my question on the situation in Jazzin, the Syrian military official said Syrian forces are now face-to-face with the Israelis in Jazzin.

Meanwhile, it has been learned that a telephone conversation took place before noon today between President Hafiz al-Asad and President Ilyas Sarkis. Discussion dealt with the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and Israel's false claims that the purpose of its operations are to keep the artillery shelling away from southern Lebanon. They noted that Israel's expansionist objectives have become clear. In his conversation with President Sarkis, President al-Asad expressed his confidence that all Lebanese citizens will confront this invasion, because when the homeland is in danger, everyone must rise to the level of his historic national responsibility, placing this responsibility above everything else, regardless of hardships.

President al-Asad affirmed that Syria will stand with all its potential in defense of Lebanon against this expansionist invasion. No power can prevent the Syrian people from meeting their pan-Arab responsibility and defending the issues of their nation.

President al-Asad also received a message from Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i saying verbatim: As a first step on the path of liberation, we have already assigned a section of our infantry and armored forces to help you. We will send them as soon as possible. We wish you success in your fighting against Israel. [end recording]

Sums Up Israeli Losses

JN081238 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] A military spokesman has summed up the Zionist enemy losses as a result of our eagles' confrontation with its aircraft as follows: The shooting down of an enemy aircraft west of Jazzin, the hitting of another aircraft over the Ad-Damur area and the infliction of massive losses on an Israeli tank concentration west of Jazzin. The spokesman said battles are still continuing in that area. The following is the military spokesman's statement:

At 1115 [0915 GMT] today, 8 June 1982, enemy aircraft tried to strafe our forces in the Jazzin area. Our antiaircraft defenses intercepted them and shot down one aircraft. It was seen crashing west of Jazzin.

At 1120 [0920] today, the Zionist enemy aircraft bombarded residential areas in the Ad-Damur and An-Na'mah area. Our aircraft intercepted them in a dogfight in which an enemy aircraft was hit. Our aircraft returned safely to base.

At 1204 [1005 GMT], our fighter bombers attacked an enemy tank concentration southwest of Jazzin, inflicting massive losses on it.

Reports 8 June Operations

JN081938 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 8 Jun

[Text] The military spokesman has summed up military operations by our forces in Lebanon today, 8 June 1982, as follows:

1. Since early this morning the Zionist enemy has been continuing its savage acts by air, land and sea aiming at our Palestinian and Lebanese people and the Syrian Armed Forces present in Lebanon. The enemy carried out intensive artillery and air bombardment against the civilian areas of Beirut, Ad-Damur, Sidon, An-Na'imah, Tyre and Jazzin and other areas in southern Lebanon. The enemy strengthened its forces, which landed by sea and air, and attempted a landing operation in the Khaldah area.

2. Our valiant land and air forces continue confronting this aggression. Our planes clashed with enemy planes in dogfights over Ad-Damur and Jazzin and prevented them from carrying out their mission. Our planes bombarded enemy tank concentrations in the Jazzin area, inflicting heavy losses.

At 1515 today our antitank helicopters clashed with enemy columns advancing through the Ash-Shuf area and inflicted direct hits. At 1530 today our helicopters attacked enemy columns advancing toward Al-Biq'a, scoring direct hits. Our air defenses clashed with enemy planes at western Al-Biq'a and shot down two enemy planes south of Masgharah and Jazzin. Five enemy planes were downed as a result of today's battles.

3. Our forces defending the Khadah area confronted enemy forces this afternoon. The enemy attempted an amphibious assault, following intensive artillery and aerial bombardment, which was intended to pave the way for the assault. Our forces prevented enemy forces from landing and forced them to withdraw after inflicting heavy losses. At the same time our forces at Jazzin continued to confront advancing enemy tanks and vehicles in this area with all means available to them, scoring direct hits. Fighting is still raging on the outskirts of Jazzin.

4. Our armed forces lost 3 planes, 9 martyrs, 15 wounded and 1 pilot captured.

IRANIAN MILITARY DELEGATION IN DAMASCUS

OW081313 Hong Kong AFP in English 1300 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Geneva, 8 Jun (AFP) -- A senior Iranian military delegation is in Syria to discuss the possibility of sending young Iranians to join Syrian forces to fight against Israeli forces in southern Lebanon, Iranian (?labor) Minister Ahmad Tavakkoli announced here today. Speaking at a press conference, the minister said it was Iran's "religious duty" to use every means possible to face up to Israel and urged other Islamic nations to contribute men and material (?to) the fight.

Mr Tavakkoli is in Geneva attending an international labor conference.

DAMASCUS COMMENTARY ON SYRIAN 'STEADFASTNESS'

JN081822 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1724 GMT 8 Jun 82

[From the "Palestine Broadcast" program]

[Text] Brothers on the path of the revolution and liberation: There are a number of facts we must be aware of while we are facing the events and results of the Zionist aggression against southern Lebanon. The first of these facts is that we must not view developments in the fighting as isolated from the main objective or objectives of this war. The second fact is that war is not just an armed clash; it is more than that. Some aspects of the war, such as psychological warfare, can be more serious. The third fact is that the war now raging on Lebanese territory is not our first or last war with the Zionist enemy.

Let us now shed more light on these points. The Zionist enemy claims that the objective of its invasion of Lebanon is to push the fedayeen 40 km away from Galilee. The enemy claims that with the exception of the Galilee panhandle, it has achieved this objective, although facts disprove this claim.

Actually, this is not the real objective of the war. The real objective or objectives of this war are as follows: to achieve Zionist expansionist steps at the expense of Lebanon and to help the U.S. administration carry out its plan to force other Arab sides to accept the Camp David accords and impose U.S. peace on the region.

The first link in this plan is clear; it is to expand the occupation of land, to fabricate justifications to hold tenaciously to the land and to refuse withdrawal from it. The second link is the liquidation of the steadfast forces in stages and by different methods. Those following the course of developments must have noted that the enemy is behaving as though it were at the beginning of implementing the second link, despite its failure to control the areas it has attacked. We know the second link entails more serious possibilities than those entailed by the first link. The enemy's mobilization of its forces confirms this fact.

The claim or delusion that the Palestinian revolution or the Lebanese Nationalist Movement have been liquidated as the vanguards of the steadfast is a false assumption under any consideration. The enemy's occupation of some areas of the joint forces in southern Lebanon does not mean these forces have lost the land from which they can continue fighting. This is what is actually happening. If there is an objective basis for the joint forces' ability to continue the fighting, it is represented by the fact that the positions of Syrian forces in Lebanon constitute the rear bases for the joint forces. This explains the enemy's failure to achieve its objectives in the Hasbaya and An-Nabatiyah areas. It also explains enemy attempts to underrate the importance of the battles between its forces and Syrian forces and enemy insistence on the logic of separating Syrian forces and joint forces in the hope that it will deal with the joint forces first before dealing with Syrian forces, and in the hope also of making our steadfast masses in Lebanon doubt the unity of the forces of the steadfast front.

The battle raging on Lebanese territory will continue unless enemy forces withdraw from Lebanon. The battle with the enemy will continue as long as the will to fight and to remain steadfast finds a solid and impregnable land to stand on -- namely, steadfast Arab Syria.

NEWSPAPERS EXTOL SYRIAN ROLE IN LEBANON

JN081024 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0640 GMT 8 Jun 82

[From the press review]

[Text] AL'BA'TH says: The partners to the Camp David conspiracy imagined that Syria was no longer able to move, but as usual Syria's reply came when leader Al-Asad stressed that Syria will stand with all its potential alongside the brothers in Lebanon and that it will not allow anyone to liquidate the Palestinian Revolution.

At the same time, this talk was put into practice through the participation of our armed forces in Lebanon in confronting the Zionist aggression and the ugly indiscriminate crimes against old people, women and children. There is no doubt that our country's leadership, despite all pressures being exerted on it and all attempts to cast doubts on its stands, has experience and wisdom that will enable it to adopt the right decision at the right time. Syria always means what it says.

TISHRIN says: The Zionist-imperialist resentment is being confronted by a Syrian-Palestinian-Lebanese persistence to deter the vicious aggressors and foil their attacks. This is being done in defense of Arab dignity and territory and at a time when all are waiting for the awakening of the consciences of Arab leaders, who are forgetful of their nation's cause. What the Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese fighters are now showing in bravery and sacrifice should be an example to all defeatist Arabs who adhere to the illusions of U.S. promises, which will eventually be disastrous to them.

ATH-THAWRAH says: While our forces are bravely and firmly confronting the savage Zionist attack against Lebanon and the Palestinian resistance, the traitors exposed themselves. Agent spy Mudar Badran, the foster son of Zionism, began to talk on behalf of his imperialist and Zionist masters. Participating in their campaign against Syria. These are the characteristics of spies and small agents. However, our Arab masses will take them to task for their plotting. Their cowardly, frenzied campaigns will not undermine Syria's steadfastness and pan-Arab role. Syria's actions and firm confrontation of the invasion are the best example of the truth of its true stands of struggle.

COMMENTARY ATTACKS JORDANIAN PRIME MINISTER

JN082125 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1855 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] While our forces in Lebanon are confronting Israel's hysterical invasion of Lebanon's territorial integrity and sovereignty, at this very time when Syria is assuming the honor of backing the forces of the Palestinian Resistance and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and protecting them in the Lebanese arena, Tel Aviv's old and new spy Mudar Badran comes up and says Syrian forces in Lebanon must back the PLO.

By saying this, Badran the agent proves he is blind and stupid, as we have always known. Being deeply involved in treason and spying, Badran has lost the ability to see facts that have become clearly known to all Arabs. These facts have proved without a shadow of doubt that Arab Syria, which is led by a wise statesman and a great historical figure like Hafiz al-Asad, continues to be the pioneer of the Arab liberation movement and the defender of this movement among the masses of the Arab people against their enemies.

We in Syria need no one to remind us of our duties. We also require no good conduct certificate from those who call themselves Arabs, or to be more precise, from those who call themselves men. If some people are surprised by what Mudar Badran is saying and bragging about, we in Syria are not surprised at all, because we know Mudar Badran and his king, Husayn. We also know the history of Badran and Husayn. We are not surprised by what Badran has said, because we cannot ask from Badran and his ilk more than they can bear. Mudar Badran cannot but be a spy who walks in darkness, using a stick representing imperialism, Zionism and reaction.

Badran has a long record of dealing with the Tel Aviv leaders and spying on his people and homeland in the interest of the Zionist entity. Badran had a role in the 1970 incidents in Jordan. Badran had a role in his king's decision to participate in Saddam's war against the Iranian people and their great revolution. Badran had a role in the attempt made by his foreign minister, Marwan al-Qasim, who tried hard -- with the support of the Iraqi foreign minister during the Islamic foreign ministers conference in Amman -- to transfer PLO funds to the Jordanian royal treasury. Badran had a role in the scandalous attempt by royalist Amman to control the PLO in the Arab and Palestinian arenas.

Has Mudar Badran forgotten his role in organizing the affairs of the gangs of murder and sabotage and dispatching them, by orders and on instructions from his king, Husayn, to practice their Nazi methods against our steadfast country in a hideous and immoral attempt to undermine this struggler country in its confrontation with imperialist, Zionist and reactionary attempts.

Has Badran forgotten all that to come up now and show his concern for Palestine and the Palestinian revolution? Mudar Badran, the foster son of espionage. Treason and plotting, is now telling us what we must do. It is in such a case only that we have the right to be greatly surprised by what is said by Mudar Badran and his ilk, who call themselves Arabs and men.

If it is true that only a good tree bears fruit and the bad tree must be chopped and thrown into the fire, then it has become essential, urgent and a national duty for our masses in this homeland from the ocean to the Gulf to uproot treason, agency and plotting from our Arab land, to block the path of all Arab regimes that have joined and are still joining the bandwagon of U.S. imperialism and to try to overthrow these regimes and thus push the Arab liberation movement several steps forward in order to liberate every occupied inch of this homeland.

KHADDAM RECEIVES ARAB LEAGUE'S KLIBI 8 JUNE

JN081711 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, received Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi at 1730 today. The meeting was attended by Faruq ash-Shari' minister of state for foreign affairs.

They discussed the current Arab state of affairs and the tedious Zionist aggression against Lebanon.

KNESSET DEFEATS HADASH NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION

Party Line-up

TA081422 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The debate on the no-confidence motion submitted by the Hadash faction is beginning now in the Knesset. Our correspondent Tzvi Yisre'eli reports that at the last moment it was decided that Deputy Minister Dov Shilansky, rather than the defense minister, would reply to the motion on behalf of the government. It is highly likely that the prime minister will sum up the debate.

Many Knesset members from both the coalition and the opposition are boycotting the debate. Ten opposition Knesset members -- MAPAM members, Yosi Sarid, Shulamit Aloni and Mordekhay Virshubsky -- have decided not to participate in the vote. In contrast, Amnon Rubinstein will support the government and, for the first time, the Shinuy members will split their vote.

The decision to abstain by the members of MAPAM, CRM and Yosi Saris was preceded by a very stormy debate in the Alignment faction. Most of the faction members urged a unanimous vote in support of the government. Mordekhay Gur said it was not possible for MAPAM to dictate time and again to the Alignment how to appear in public. Finally, it was decided to allow the members of MAPAM and CRM to heed their wish and abstain.

We will transmit live on Network B the speeches by the prime minister and by the head of the opposition in the parliamentary debate.

Peres Supports Government

TA081540 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1441 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres 8 June speech in the Knesset during the debate on the no-confidence motion submitted by Hadash -- live]

[Text] [Peres' speech begins while the radio correspondent is speaking over him -- first few words unmonitorable]...and at a time when it is beginning its action, it is vital that the entire nation should unite in support of it, and every word and every deed must be weighed in order not to unnecessarily jeopardize our soldiers and in order to preserve the morale of its representatives and the firmness of its action. In the Peace for Galilee Operation the IDF has also proved its complete skill, both as a military unit in control of sophisticated means -- aerial, land and naval -- and especially as an organization of people with high and serious motivation. In the Peace for Galilee Operation the advantage of the soldier with human qualities has again been proven as has the ability to develop superiority founded on this advantage. The IDF is today the strongest army in the area, not only with respect to its units but, first and foremost, in its personnel and its commanders. I am certain the entire Knesset is united in its profound admiration for Israel's younger generation and their reservists and the way in which they are acting in the nation's mission. The admiration of us all is given to the IDF, to the people from the settlements, urban and rural, who have stood up to this campaign with calmly and heroically. We have made valuable sacrifices; some soldiers are still missing and other commanders and men have been wounded in battle. Every campaign unites Israel as one family and the heart of every one of us today is with the bereaved families; with those wounded in the campaign. Let us hope they will find consolation. Let us hope their wounds will heal.

Honorable Knesset, Operation Peace for Galilee, to the best of our understanding, is not intended to change borders, it is not intended to escalate wars, it is not intended to deepen hostility, it is not intended to harm innocent civilians. Nor is it intended to solve the problem of the Palestinians. Its entire purpose, as stated in the Cabinet announcement, is to release the north of the country from the threat of the cruel and illogical terrorism, the terrorism hitting women, children, men, their settlements, their fields, their normal life, by means of submachine guns, mines, cannons and katyusha launchers. PLO leaders have claimed that terrorism is not a means but a strategy, and through this strategy they intended and they intend to bring Israel to its knees. Israel has no alternative but to prove that this vile strategy will achieve nothing and it is childish to think it is possible to change diplomacy by shooting at diplomats. It is a delusion to think it is possible to break a nation by shooting at its people, and when it comes to the balance of the military forces, then at any time in the foreseeable future the IDF will be able to overcome the PLO forces, even if they are equipped with cannons and tanks.

Knesset members, the real problem of the Middle East, the real problem of the Arab world, the real problem of the Palestinians themselves is not actually the Palestinian problem; the problem of us all and of them is the extremism of the Palestinian leadership, which does not permit the solving of the Palestinian problem through political means but relies entirely on illogical and pointless violence. The problem of the Arab refugees was created by the Jerusalem mufti, the forefather of Palestinian extremism. Shuqayri took hold of it and 'Arafat is continuing with it. The Arab world is aware of this extremism and is dealing with it with a double standard. On the one hand, it does not permit the PLO to work from its countries and, on the other, it pays it a price, in money and in lipservice, in lipservice, in order for it to continue to exist beyond their borders. If the mufti created the problem of the refugees, 'Arafat created the Lebanese problem. It is he who turned Lebanon into a problem. If the mufti tried to kill the chances for a peaceful solution of the Palestinian problem, 'Arafat is trying to kill the independence of Lebanon in order to create a base for his own positions and to justify the existence of his organization.

Knesset members, we do not hate the Palestinians; the Palestinians are not our enemy. The danger is not in people but in a policy dictated by its leaders, and as long as the PLO supports terrorism and the Arab world finances it, Israel has no alternative but to stand firm and foil the attempt to kill it, to kill its sons, to kill Jews just because they are Jews. Our hearts go out to Lebanon. That country, which existed with an equal balance between the religions, a balance between the sects; that country, which was involved in the development of its economy, in the maintenance of signs of political democracy; that country, which was cautious not to play war games and games of building up armies, became the prey of the Arab world because of its own lack of a willingness to deal with the Palestinian problem politically, or because of the fear of the terrorism that the PLO placed on its own heads.

The Lebanese representative appeared at the Socialist International conference in Helsinki. She appealed to me and said: Why do you not agree to a secular state where Jews, Arabs, Muslims Christians and Druze could live together? My reply was very brief: We do not want to become a Lebanon, we do not want to resemble you; it is enough to see what the PLO's slogan has done to you.

There is a recognized international border between Israel and Lebanon; we do not have territorial aspirations regarding Lebanon. We know its rivers and love its cedars. However, we have no interest whatsoever in taking by force a drop of its rivers or to pick a twig from its trees. The purpose of the campaign is not Lebanon or a part of it, the aim of the campaign is to remove cannons and katyushas from the area and the forces deployed there in violation of Lebanese law and international law -- katyushas and cannons operated by a force which is not subject to the rule of the Lebanese Government and a force that ignores its genuine interests.

It is impossible to denounce an Israeli operation against the nests of terror in Lebanon without deploring the existence of the guns creating this terror. No denunciation of Israel will be effective unless that denunciation brings about the removal of the weapons threatening the well-being of Israel and its citizens from Lebanese territory.

Syria has conquered part of Lebanon. Its designs are not innocent, neither regarding Lebanon nor concerning Jordan. To a large extent, Syria controls the PLO's actions and there are also PLO members who claim that more than wanting to help the PLO achieve its goals, Syria uses the PLO to achieve Syrian purposes, both regarding Jordan, Lebanon and the Arab world.

When Operation Peace for Galilee began, the Israeli Government announced that it had no interest whatsoever in waging a war with Syria and that if Syria does not attack, it will not be attacked either. However, a situation has been created where PLO cannons are stationed in an area controlled by the Syrians and are subject to its orders and sponsorship. Syria is held responsible for the operation of these cannons, which were also used last night, and it must silence or drive away these cannons from the area under its control. Envoy Philip Habib must make this plain to the Syrians on behalf of the United States as well, that the settlements of the upper Galilee do not care where the cannons are stationed but rather where and whom their shells hit. Israel's efforts to prevent a clash with the Syrian forces may prove successful only if there is a similar Syrian effort to prevent firing on the settlements and inhabitants of the north. It should not be only in our interest to prevent a war, Syria must also have an interest in preventing it for its own good and serious reasons. The cannons stationed between Ash-Shiyah and Hasbayya which threaten the Galilee must be driven away and laid idle. This can be done through political or other means and I am certain all of us, unanimously, prefer the political way.

Knesset members, this is not the time to be introspective regarding the past. At this time, our eyes must be directed at the future. The IDF has completed, or mostly completed, the mission it was entrusted to carry out and it is still fighting in the field. The main effort should now be invested in turning the military achievement into a new political reality whose main point, as far as Israel is concerned -- that is how the Alignment conceives it -- is to restore peace and security to northern Israel. When I say this is how the Alignment conceives it, I do not mean to say others view the situation otherwise.

To that end, we believe the efforts of Israel and the Israeli Government must be directed at five basic purposes: First, to bring about the renewal of the cease-fire agreement; second, to make the parameters of the cease-fire plain and clear so as to prevent the previous argument between us and the other forces regarding the content of the cease-fire, to strive to ensure that the cease-fire should also contain the cessation of acts of terror overseas against Israelis, Jews and Arabs as well as other citizens; third, to station in the area, across the range of the cannons and the katyushas, some 40 kms north of the Israeli border, effective international forces which would maintain the cease-fire; fourth, to exert every possible international effort to oust terrorism to a place befitting it -- outside the law, outside the range of political life; it must be extinguished from existence; fifth, to strengthen the Galilee settlements, to solidify their economy, to strengthen the border, to enable them to develop a communal life, a life of peace, a social life in the place they have chosen to live as they wish.

Mr Speaker, on behalf of the Alignment Faction I hereby announce that we will propose and we will vote to strike from the agenda the motion submitted by the Hadash faction.

Begin Appeals to Al-Asad

TA081650 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1553 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Prime Minister Menahem Begin 8 June speech to the Knesset at the conclusion of the debate on the no-confidence motion submitted by Hadash -- live]

[Text] Mr Speaker, ladies and gentlemen, Knesset members: The IDF spokesman yesterday issued the following figures: We have 25 killed, 7 missing, 99 wounded. In other times perhaps, in view of the operation that has been in process since 6 June, people would say these are not great losses. We will not say that. For us, they are very hard losses, most painful. For us, every person is a full world and every family is suffering bereavement and our hearts are with them. We will honor Israel's soldiers, the heroes and the sacred ones, who have given their lives for a national mission which is most justified and noble: to guarantee peace and security and life to peaceful inhabitants -- men, women and children -- and to remove from them the danger and threat of sudden death.

Mr Speaker, except for one faction, the entire nation has united around the IDF, which is overcoming the enemy, which is winning, which is guaranteeing peace to the citizens of Israel. This national unity is one of the most beautiful times in the history of Israel. I want to express gratitude to the opposition factions of the Alignment, the Tehiya, Telem and Shinuy. I want to thank all the Knesset members and their factions for this common stand. We all share in the mourning of the families who have lost their dear ones. There are no words of consolation in the human tongue. God will console them within the gates of Zion's losses and the fighters of Jerusalem but our suffering will not be eased. We all send wishes for a complete and speedy recovery to the wounded and we are all concerned for our soldiers.

Yes, with all respect, I express full solidarity with the announcement by the U.S. President and that by the two Houses of Parliament in Britain. That is, Israel must bring its soldiers home from Lebanon and the terror in the Middle East that jeopardizes the world's peace must be removed. The solidarity is with both parts of that lecture. We want our soldiers back home. They have a good home in Eretz Yisra'el, good, warm and loving and waiting for them with concern, fear and love.

But the terror must be removed and anyone who tells us, even today, that it is impossible to achieve this objective, I will remind him that at the end of the 19th century anarchist terror ran riot throughout the world -- in the United States, in Spain, in Paris, even in Switzerland, scores of people were killed, there were bombings in cafes and it was impossible to overcome that terror. But free humanity did not permit itself to rest. True, it suffered for several years but it made up its mind to remove that plague and humanity liberated itself from the anarchist terror which did not know how to distinguish between a man bearing arms and a civilian and man who has no responsibility for anything. There was one, a cruel assassin, a strange person, who killed scores of people with a bomb in a cafe. People asked him: Why did you kill innocent people? His famous reply was: There is no innocent bourgeois. Today there is a saying going around the Middle East: There is no innocent Jew. Every Jew is to be killed and that applies throughout the entire world. That terror must be removed. It can be removed constantly....[shouts from the Knesset benches]

[Knesset Speaker Savidor] MK Tawfiq Tubi, we have already heard you, both yesterday and today. I ask you not to interrupt the prime minister.

[Begin] We will stand, all of us, together in this, with one heart, until we reach peace, not only for Galilee and its inhabitants, but peace for Israel, peace for all the nations of the world.

The nation stands behind its soldiers. I have received the following letter: Yitzhaq Sa'ad said to his wife -- alas! That day is so great there is none like it; it is a time of distress for Jacob and he shall be saved out of it....Then fear not, oh Jacob my servant, says the Lord....For lo, I will save you from afar. [Jeremiah 30, 7-8] My wife and I have a son-in-law who is serving as a regular soldier in the air force with the rank of major. Our son Ra'anani is serving in a Golani [infantry] patrol, those who took the Beaufort, [words indistinct] and our young daughter is in the nahal, in the Qazrin nucleus in the Galilee -- that is all we own. We have decided to strengthen your heart and hands in these fateful hours for our people, for our country, for our families, and, together with you, the Government of Israel, and first and foremost the IDF, by making a modest contribution. Our desire is that others will follow in our footsteps so you will be able to provide the IDF with the ways and means for it to achieve victory over our enemies and over those who wish us ill in this holy war. In those days Judah will be saved and Jerusalem will dwell securely. [Jeremiah, 33, 16] And your children shall come back to their own country and their families. [Jeremiah, 31, 17]

I received the following cable from the United States: As this message is being sent to you, the leadership and top echelons are beginning to make telephone calls to all the communities 24 hours a day. Our hearts, our prayers are with you and with the nation in Israel, in the hope of a speedy and successful solution to the current crisis. We express our full commitment to strengthening the partnership between the Israeli nation and the U.S. Jewish community. Signed by the heads of U.S. Jewry.

We, the loyalists of the State of Israel in the Golan Heights and the directorate of the Druze Zionist circle, place ourselves at the disposal of the IDF in its fight against the murderers, the PLO in Lebanon, and we are willing at any time to join in any action assigned to us.

Another cable: In the name of the many Moronites in Israel, at a time when the north is being liberated from the threats and Lebanon from the foreigners, we want to be active partners.

From the Christian embassy in Jerusalem: [Following in English] Israel's many friends in the Christian world were deeply shocked by the shooting of Ambassador Shlomo Argov. We are praying for him and we also want to encourage you in the actions you are taking in southern Lebanon in order to secure the safety of the people of the Galilee area. Israel, we stand with you. The international Christian embassy, Jerusalem [end English] One of the many letters that have been received.

These are five messages from among scores that have been received over the last 2 days, but they express and they also underline the unity of the nation with its soldiers. This is a fine hour for Israel, a fine hour for the democratic parliament, which knows how to unite of its own free will.

I have often said to new Knesset members; I have been in this house for 33 years already; there are only a few occasions when all the greatness of a democratic house of representatives arises. In general, the work of legislation and the routine work is not very interesting, but the day comes when you see all the importance, all the greatness, the sympathy, of free elections, of a genuine house of elected people. This is one of the finest hours, when free men, of their own free will, without any attempt at imposition, of imposing another's will, unite in their hearts and stand together against anger, against danger and until peace is guaranteed to the citizens of the state. This is one of those hours. It will be noted for many generations.

Mr Speaker, [heckling by Hadash MK Tawfiq Tubi], until it made its decision, the Cabinet had many doubts and hesitations. Not only will I not deny the doubts and hesitations, I point them out. No, it is not easy to decide to send soldiers to fight. True, this is not a war, but it is a battle. We knew it would not be a pleasure trip, we knew our soldiers would encounter modern and long-range weapons and in face-to-face fighting they would be called upon to attack certain places, such as the Beaufort Castle. Therefore, we knew the joy over our victory would be coupled with deep grief and with solidarity with the bereaved families. Hence, our deep doubts and hesitations until we realized there is no other way.

Look here, an ambassador, the representative of a sovereign state, leaves a reception held for 80 ambassadors and he is awaited by a vicious murderer. A second later, our representative lies on the ground, one of our most magnificent ambassadors. And I say this knowing his political view is different than mine and that of my colleagues. However, he is one of the most magnificent envoys and representatives the State of Israel has ever had; he is brave, wise, talented and gifted. And, now there is a shocked family.

Since then I have talked several times on the telephone with the good physician Dr. Grant, who operated on him, and he told me: I cannot promise you anything; we are doing our best and let us hope he lives. The doctor could not tell me he would not be paralyzed if he survives; he could not tell me whether his brain would be as active as in the past; all this is doubtful. I asked that his wife be informed that we are all praying for Shlomo Argov's well-being. He is a wonderful man, a good Jew, a loyal Israeli citizen, a loyal and devoted ambassador, a man who was respected in all circles in Britain; there is not even one foreign diplomat in London who does not respect him. We do indeed pray for his well-being. Let us hope he recovers and is able to resume his post -- such an important duty, particularly these days.

Mr Speaker, what did we do after all the hesitations, considerations and doubts? What could we have done? Could we accept the vicious interpretation of an unsigned agreement about the cessation of hostile acts, according to which the terrorists are not allowed to attack us from southern Lebanon but they are allowed to do so from all the other regions, and according to which all the Jews of the world may be their victims? We have never accepted this interpretation. I have asked (?to inform) Mr Philip Habib -- with whom I will meet again soon -- that we will not give any permission whatsoever for Jews to be attacked overseas and we insisted on the proper interpretation. To say that attacking Jews in London, Athens, Rome and so forth does not constitute a violation of the cease-fire agreement is an alien interpretation which we have never accepted, but which did exist.

What could we do? Should we, in our generation, forsake Jewish blood? Should we allow an ambassador of the State of Israel who represents its dignity, its glory and its sovereignty to be murdered? It is obvious we had to react to this vicious act and we did just that. What did the enemy do? It immediately began a massive shelling: 800 shells fell on 23 settlements in the Galilee during 2 days; a great deal of property was damaged; there were casualties; a soldier was killed; our blood was shed and they threatened to continue. Thousands of women, children and men were forced to sit in the air raid shelters, night and day, during the summer. In the last year we have added air raid shelters, that is true, and we improved them. Nevertheless, it is very difficult -- I stayed in them -- to sit there even for a few hours. One Knesset member remembers my visit to her kibbutz, Gesher[words indistinct]. Once she told me: We will soon have children whom we will designate as the air raid shelter children. Thank God, in that part of the country peace has prevailed since then. But now we have air raid shelter children in Nahariyyah, in Qiryat Shemona, in Kfar Gil-adi, in Metulla, in Misgav 'am, in Dafna -- air raid shelter children. Is there a people who would tolerate such a phenomenon? Is there a people who would put up with such aggression?

I want to announce to all the nations: Israeli children will gladly go to school and will happily return to their homes just as children do in Washington, Moscow and Beijing, in Paris, London and Rome, just as in Oslo, Stockholm and Copenhagen. The fate of 1.5 million Jewish children has differed from the fate of all the children of the world in all the generations -- but that will no longer be the case. We will protect our children and if a hand is raised against these children, that hand will be cut off. Our children will happily grow up in their parents' homes.

However, here katyushas, missiles and artillery shells have been fired day and night with only purpose of murdering our women, children and men. There are military targets in Galilee! Some typical phenomenon! These targets are absolutely concealed and blocked from these terrorists. They do not even conceive of aiming their weapons at the military targets but only at the civilian population, only to shed our blood, to kill our children and our women, sisters and elderly. A terrorist method: a vicious, base system which has not been witnessed since the days of the S.A., the S.S. and the Gestapo. There has never been a baser and more vicious organization than this terrorist organization which aims its impure weapons at women, men and children. [heckling by MK Me'ir Wilner of Hadash]

Therefore, we exercised our right to national self-defense. Replying to a very friendly message from U.S. President Reagan, I explained to him: Look, the United States supports the British operation in the Falkland Islands, or the Malvinas, as the Argentinians call them. On what does Mrs Thatcher base her case? She bases her case on Clause 51 of the UN Charter which speaks about the inherent right of self-defense [last six words in English, followed by their Hebrew translation]. Some 8,000 miles from that country constitutes a right for national self-defense, whereas 1, 2 or 3 miles, on our threshold we are being attacked and we do not have the right to national self-defense? Do we have to sit with our arms folded and watch the shells falling on the heads of our brothers and sisters? It is clear we were forced to exercise our right to national self-defense and we did just that and we continue to do so. [heckling by MK Me'ir Wilner]

I wanted to announce to all the nations: We have waited a long time. For too long the Jew was an outcast when it concerned all the laws which applied to all the nations, but that will no longer be so. All the laws that apply to other nations will also apply to our nation, the Jewish people. The right to self-defense enjoyed by all nations is also our prerogative, neither less nor more.

Since I am talking about the British affair, I wanted to reply to the important and famous paper, the London TIMES, which today carried an editorial attacking Israel and me personally for what we did in the north to protect our people in the Galilee and in Lebanon. Well, this is its prerogative; we believe in freedom of the press. However, he who writes must expect to get an answer. I want to say that a newspaper which supported the treachery of the Munich agreement must be very careful when it preaches to a small nation that is fighting for its life. Had we listened to this paper, we would not exist. Czechoslovakia disappeared because of the famous line of the TIMES in 1938, the famous -- or infamous -- editorial written during the visit of Lord Runciman [British emissary to the Czechoslovak Government] in Prague. We learned our lesson. Therefore, we will not accept the TIMES' latest advice just as we rejected its advice during the Munich days. The TIMES is the one that has to look into its acts and articles.

Mr Speaker, I reiterate: We do not want a war with Syria. From this podium I call on President al-Asad to instruct the Syrian Army not to attack Israeli soldiers, in which case it will not be harmed at all. In fact, we do not want to harm anybody, we only want one thing: that our settlements in the Galilee should not be attacked, that our citizens in the Galilee settlements should not choke in the air raid shelters day and night, that the threat of sudden death from a katyusha missile should not hang over them. That is what we want. We do not want any clash with the Syrian Army and if we push back the line 40 kms from our northern border, our job will be completed and all fighting will stop. I make this call on the Syrian president, he knows how to fulfill an agreement, he signed a cease-fire agreement with us and he did not allow the terrorists to operate from Syria. Let us act in the same spirit in Lebanon and no Syrian soldiers shall be harmed by our soldiers.

Mr Speaker, every now and then our people have a meeting with history. Well, our soldiers are currently in Tyre and we remember Chapter 27, verse 8 of Ezekiel: Skilled men of Tyre were in you, they were your pilots. We are currently standing in Sidon and we remember Chapter 23, verse 12 in Isaiah: you will no more exult, oh oppressed virgin daughter of Sidon. We also remember two chapters in the Book of Kings about friendship between Hiram, king of Tyre, and our King David and about the alliance signed by our King Solomon in the first temple with the King of Tyre. We cannot supply Tyre with what Solomon supplied it but we will give it security, peace and clam, just as peace and calm should prevail in Nahariyya, a town which was shelled with katyushas from Tyre for years -- but that will no longer be so, everybody will live calmly, both us and them.

The day will come -- and it is near -- when we will resume negotiations with the legitimate Lebanese Government and we will offer it a peace treaty based on absolute Lebanese territorial integrity.

I hereby announce, on behalf of all the Zionist factions, that we do not want even one square millimeter of Lebanese territory. We want only one thing: to restore the calm, green, peaceful and nice border between Lebanon and Israel which existed for 19 whole years, before all this pastoral and nice calm was totally destroyed by those murderers. That is our aspiration and there are grounds for believing we will fulfill it, God willing. Peace will prevail in Galilee, in Israel, the Middle East and all the nations.

Mr Speaker, I thank you very much. I propose that the Knesset, through voting against the motion submitted by the Hadash faction, express its support for the government and its policy.

Summary of Voting

TA081624 [Editorial Report] Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew at 1622 GMT on 8 June carries the following results on the vote on the motion of no-confidence submitted by the Hadash faction: 94 votes against and 3 votes in favor. Thus, the radio says motion of no-confidence has been defeated.

HAIG DUE IN MIDDLE EAST; HABIB TO GO TO DAMASCUS

TA081509 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig will apparently arrive in the region within 10 days to conduct the contacts among Jerusalem, Damascus, Beirut and Riyadh in anticipation of the consolidation of a new arrangement in Lebanon. This has been learned by our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer from Western sources.

U.S. envoy Philip Habib will meet the prime minister in a short while and he will probably raise new U.S. ideas to bring about an arrangement. It seems Washington will call on Israel to stop the fire in the north and to strive to sever contact [lenateq maga'] between the IDF and the Syrian force in Lebanon. It appears Philip Habib will leave Jerusalem for Damascus to clarify to President al-Asad the military moves made by Israel in Lebanon.

Political circles in Jerusalem have made plain that Israel does not intend to hit the Syrian units in Lebanon. However, it will not put up with Damascus support for the terrorists and with their continued attacks on the northern settlements under a Syrian umbrella.

Begin Meets Habib

TA081745 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1740 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The meeting between Prime Minister Begin and U.S. envoy Philip Habib ended in the Knesset building in Jerusalem. The talk lasted about an hour and after the talk Habib refused to answer correspondents' questions.

Our political correspondent Gad Becker notes that prior to the talk, Western circles had said that in the talk Habib would raise U.S. requests for a calming of the situation and for the prevention of a direct confrontation with the Syrians. Habib is apparently going to leave for talks in Damascus.

IDF Radio on Talks

TA082319 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 2250 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Report by political correspondent Gad Becker -- recorded]

[Text] The atmosphere in the talks with Philip Habib is still being described as positive and pleasant, despite the fear of a military escalation as the fighting continues. It transpires that the United States truly does not want the PLO to return to its conquered bases; it wants to reintroduce quiet in Lebanon and it wants the IDF to withdraw. Beyond that, for the term, it wants the local Lebanese Government strengthened. These are principles that may be acceptable to Israel as well, as the negotiations begin, political sources said, expressing the expectation of a lengthy and not so easy process and, moreover, one that would be subordinate to the events in the area.

This evening the prime minister again updated Habib on the latest military developments when the two conferred for about an hour. It is not yet clear when Habib will depart for Damascus, which is said to be his next stop.

It looks as though Habib will first of all try to work toward preventing a broad confrontation between Syrian and Israeli forces. After that it will be more practically feasible to deal with the new permanent arrangement whose main guidelines have not yet been set and are still only ideas. There has been talk about stationing a multinational force or expanding UNIFIL and other such notions.

Habib will depart for Damascus, various sources said, when he finds out there is some point in his holding talks there with the leaders of the administration. It is not to be ruled out that at a later stage, and if the circumstances call for it, U.S. Secretary of State Haig, or another senior personality, will come to the area. For the moment, Jerusalem estimated, the conditions for such a high-level move have not yet ripened.

HABIB IN DAMASCUS; BEGIN TO U.S. AS SCHEDULED

TA090959 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0951 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] U.S. envoy to the Middle East Philip Habib arrived in Damascus a few minutes ago. Upon his arrival he did not speak with journalists. Observers in Damascus told the AP correspondent that Habib is carrying an Israeli proposal for a cease-fire between Israel and Syria which would not include the PLO.

Philip Habib arrived in Damascus after he met this morning in Jerusalem with Prime Minister Menahem Begin. Our political correspondent Gad Becker reports that the prime minister intends to depart for the United States as scheduled, within 1 week. Menahem Begin yesterday told Philip Habib that he intends to give a speech at the international conference on disarmament in New York and to meet U.S. President Reagan as scheduled.

U.S. ASKED FOR TIME TO COMPLETE OPERATION

TA090111 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0100 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Israel has asked the United States to allow it to complete the operation in Lebanon. This is why Ambassador Moshe Arens and Vice President George Bush conferred tonight. Our correspondent Shalom Qital reports that Ambassador Arens explained to the vice president that the return of the terrorists to the area from which they endanger Israel must be prevented.

The administration's position is that the shooting must be stopped as soon as possible and that envoy Philip Habib must be allowed to negotiate with the parties in a bid to reach a permanent arrangement in Lebanon. At any rate, it looks as though the U.S. Lebanon crisis team has decided that the military or economic aid to Israel will not be withheld as long as Philip Habib is active in the area, trying to persuade Mr Begin to withdraw the IDF from Lebanon.

The team, headed by Vice President Bush, has decided that diplomatic moves rather than sanctions might promote the objective of reaching a cease-fire and a withdrawal.

U.S. ASKED TO MEDIATE WITH SYRIA TO REMOVE PLO

TA090723 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 9 Jun 82 p 1

[Report by political correspondent 'Uzi Benziman]

[Text] In the wake of fears about a confrontation between the IDF and the Syrian Army, Israel has asked the United States to intercede with the Damascus authorities to remove PLO pockets from the eastern region in Lebanon, the area where the IDF has been operating. Jerusalem and Washington have also begun discussing the nature of a permanent settlement which would be implemented in Lebanon at the end of the fighting.

The discussions with the United States are mainly conducted through U.S. envoy Philip Habib who was given an audience with the prime minister both on Monday and yesterday. According to unconfirmed reports, Secretary of State Alexander Haig may arrive in the region to deal with the achievement of a cease-fire and the implementation of a permanent settlement in southern Lebanon. The Cabinet discussed these questions Monday night and yesterday morning.

The political activities are being conducted in two time frames: the short and the long run. In the short run, Israel has asked the United States to send messages to Damascus with the declared aim to avoiding a confrontation between the IDF and the Syrian Army. Israel expects the Syrian Army -- which has been sponsoring the terrorist pockets in the eastern region -- to remove them from the area or, alternatively, to willingly evacuate the region and allow the IDF to fight the terrorists without encountering the Syrians.

Israel has conveyed various messages to President Hafiz al-Asad to persuade him to arrive at an agreement with Israel regarding the removal of the terrorists from the region. Within this political effort, Israel for the time being is not demanding the evacuation of the Syrian Army and missiles from Lebanese soil.

In the long run, a debate is evolving with the United States regarding the nature of the permanent settlement in southern Lebanon. This debate depends on the outcome of the contacts to remove the PLO pockets from the eastern region. However, in any case, initial ideas have been exchanged and problems such as the size of the forces needed to ensure an international buffer zone in the broad strip conquered by Israel in Lebanon, the composition of those forces, the financing of their operation and so forth have already been mentioned. The debate on the permanent settlement will also apply, among other things, to the future of the Syrian task force in the eastern region.

The United States has expressed its willingness to handle the achievement of a cease-fire and the implementation of a permanent settlement which would prevent the terrorists from returning to the area conquered by the IDF in Lebanon. However, the United States has made its activities conditional on an immediate end to IDF fighting. On the other hand, Israel has made it plain that it must create a strip free of terrorists in the eastern region also, where the Syrians are stationed. One of the questions bothering the Americans is the activities of the IDF troops in the Ad-Damur area, which lies beyond the 40-km range announced by the prime minister as the security strip the government ordered the IDF to conquer in Lebanon.

SHIPMENTS OF U.S. ARMS EQUIPMENT TO CONTINUE

TA082231 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2200 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The U.S. secretary of defense has no intention at the moment of ending the shipments of arms and military equipment to Israel, said his spokesman. He announced that the United States wants to obtain a cease-fire.

JORDAN URGED NOT TO INTERVENE IN LEBANON

TA090443 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0440 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Here is a report from the newsroom: Israel has transmitted a message to Jordan, calling on it not to intervene in events in Lebanon, making it clear that it has no intention of harming Jordan. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer says that Jordan has been under various pressures to help the Palestinians, and the Israeli message calls on Jordan not to repeat the mistake it made in the 6-day war. Western sources have reported that the Israeli message was transmitted to Jordan through the United States.

PERES REPORTED 'FURIOUS AT THE AMERICANS'

TA090744 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 9 Jun 82 p 3

[Report by correspondent on party affairs Amnon Barzilay]

[Text] Yesterday Labor Party leaders informed U.S. envoy Philip Habib that in their opinion the IDF should not withdraw from southern Lebanon before an agreement ensuring the northern settlements against a continuation of the terrorist shellings has been reached.

Labor Party Chairman MK Shim'on Peres was furious at the Americans. In a talk with Alignment faction Chairman MK Moshe Shahal, Peres said: "We do not have to play into the hands of the Americans; let them do their own job."

In the wake of their meeting with Habib, the Labor Party leaders received the impression that there is no massive and significant U.S. pressure for an immediate cease-fire.

Following the meeting with Mr Habib, Labor Party leaders expressed their assessment that the U.S. envoy had sought a meeting with Labor Party representatives hoping the latter would supply him with justifications and claims against the operation in southern Lebanon which he would later be able to voice in his meeting with Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

In their meeting yesterday with Mr Habib and U.S. Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis, the Labor Party representatives -- Knesset Members Shim'on Peres, Yitzhak Rabin and Abba Eban -- displayed total loyalty and did not raise disputed issues between the opposition and the government.

The Labor Party members noted several points which in their opinion must be exhausted in the wake of the "Peace for Galilee" Operation:

1. The situation cannot end with the terrorist artillery threat to the Galilee panhandle settlements prevailing. As long as the Syrian pocket in southeast Lebanon exists and the Syrians there are protecting the terrorist concentrations, the problem has not been solved.
2. Even when this problem is solved, the IDF will not withdraw as long as an effective solution has not been found regarding control over the area to be evacuated which would prevent the exploitation of southern Lebanon in the future to continue the attacks on the Galilee panhandle settlements.
2. The question of a cease-fire agreement, the clauses it would contain and the extent to which it would also apply to Israel and Jewish targets outside the boundaries of the region.

KNESSET COMMITTEE BRIEFED ON EVENTS IN NORTH

TA082126 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 2114 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee today heard a report on the progress of the 3d day of the Peace for Galilee Operation. The report was given by Deputy Chief of Staff Maj Gen Moshe Levi and by Maj Gen Yona Efrat. In the debate, the Alignment members complained that they were not well-enough informed on the final, ultimate goals of the campaign. At the request of the members of both the Likud and the Alignment on the committee, the committee will hold a meeting with Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon tomorrow in the northern part of the country.

In addition to the members of that committee, other Knesset members who wish to do so will go up north to visit the IDF wounded and the northern settlements. Because of this, the Knesset plenary session tomorrow will be canceled. Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor decided this as a result of various appeals from members of various factions.

Committee Demands Begin Appear

TA082245 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2237 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Here is a report that has just reached us: The Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee this evening demanded that the prime minister himself appear before the committee soon. Our Knesset correspondent Razi Barqay has learned that this demand came from both the Alignment and the Likud members of the committee. To recall, Mr Begin had announced in a letter to the chairman of the committee that he would not appear before the committee until he has recovered from his leg injury.

This evening the members of the committee got another report on the advance of the IDF units in Lebanon and tomorrow morning they are scheduled to meet with Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon.

The Alignment members of the committee are asking the prime minister and the defense minister to clarify the political implications that the Peace for Galilee campaign will have. The Alignment leaders had approached the prime minister with a request that the basic objectives set for the campaign be observed and that military contact with the Syrians be avoided to the extent possible.

SHAMIR SAYS OPERATION MAY ADVANCE PEACE PROCESS

TA090714 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 9 Jun 82 p 1

[By political correspondent]

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir yesterday said the IDF operation in Lebanon may advance the peace process because the elimination of the PLO threat to the inhabitants of the territories will enable them to join the autonomy talks.

The foreign minister was speaking at a luncheon on behalf of ambassadors of the Common Market countries in Israel that had been scheduled before the fighting broke out. Shamir stressed to the ambassadors that Israel has no territorial aspirations in Lebanon. Israel acted in Lebanon because it had no alternative and it had to free its northern population from the threat of terror and from the unceasing bombardments.

KIMCHE: UNIFIL NOT ENOUGH OF GUARANTEE

TAO82236 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2200 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche has expressed the hope that Syria will not enter into a confrontation with the Israeli forces in Lebanon and that the Syrians will understand that the IDF operation in Lebanon is only intended to remove the Palestinian terrorists from the area. Interviewed by FRG television, Kimche said he hopes after the confrontation ends, the UN force will continue to fulfill its job, but in his opinion it is not enough to have UNIFIL and another arrangement must be found that would guarantee that southern Lebanon is free of Arab terrorists.

IDF SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCES FURTHER CASUALTIES

TAO90509 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0507 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Here is an announcement by the IDF spokesman which has just come in: In the course of the battles in the last 24 hours in southern Lebanon, 7 IDF soldiers were killed and 48 were injured, most of them sustaining slight injuries. All the families of the victims and the injured soldiers have been notified. Among the 48 injured soldiers, 31 soldiers sustained minor injuries, 16 sustained medium injuries and 1 soldier was seriously wounded.

EYTAN, UNIFIL COMMANDER EXCHANGE SHARP LETTERS

TAO90901 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 9 Jun 82 pp 1, 6

[Report by the military correspondent]

[Text] In reply to an aggressive and arrogant letter of protest sent by UNIFIL Commanding General William Callaghan, Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan wrote the following:

"I have received your letter. From its contents I understand that the IDF operation in Lebanon to protect the lives of the northern citizens is not totally acceptable to you. However, I did not ask for your permission or agreement to the IDF operations.

"My purpose was and remains to prevent any unnecessary clashes with the UNIFIL troops anywhere -- and this point has really been meticulously kept."

In a face-to-face meeting between Eytan and Callaghan held 1 day before the letter was sent, the UNIFIL commander wished the IDF success in its campaign. In absolute contrast with the spirit prevailing in that meeting, in his letter Callaghan accuses the chief of staff of, among other things, telling lies and breaking promises. The UNIFIL commander claims he was informed about the operation only 30 minutes before it began. He adds that the death of the Norwegian soldier could have been prevented had the IDF abstained "from massively breaching and illegally conquering the territory under UNIFIL control."

General Callaghan's letter does not mention the reasons for the operation, namely, the murderous shelling of our settlements and the acts of terror perpetrated by the terrorists in Israel and overseas. The letter does not make any mention of the terrorists, their actions, their constant strengthening in Lebanon and their harassment of the UNIFIL troops.

In his reply to General Callaghan, the chief of staff also wrote: "You accuse the IDF of being responsible for the death of the Norwegian soldier. This accusation reminds me of the vicious UNIFIL accusations that the bodies of terrorists were burned near Wadi as-Salihani. Just as in that case, the current accusations are absolutely false and constitutes a deep offense against truth and military honesty."

"The IDF will carry out its missions whether you like it or not."

"I have noticed that your letter does not bear any classification. Therefore, according to my own considerations, I will publish your letter along with my reply."

"Signed: Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan, chief of staff, IDF"

"P.S.: Thank you for the wishes for success in the operation you made during the meeting we held without our encouragements."

EYTAN: EFFORTS MADE NOT TO CONFRONT SYRIANS

TA081821 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1710 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Interview with Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan by Yosi 'Abadi, on 8 June -- place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Chief of Staff, how would you sum up the Peace for Galilee Operation at the moment?

[Answer] The progress of the operation until now -- we have scored achievements which, according to the original plan, should have been made the day after tomorrow. The achievements do not only amount to [word indistinct] but also to achieving all the objectives we had set for ourselves, those which had been set for us. No terrorists have been left in any of the places we have reached; their infrastructure is gone; they do not have the capability of hitting our settlements on the northern border in the western sector. It is possible that in the sector of the northern Galilee panhandle our settlements are still within their range but I assume that in the near future this problem too will be solved.

[Question] Has the IDF had contact with the Syrians?

[Answer] Rarely. Most of the contacts are in the air. Today we shot down seven or six planes. Three Syrian pilots are in our hands. It is quite usual that the Syrians want to disturb us and that contact is made in the form of aerial dogfights. Today they tried for the first time to attack in the Sidon region and failed. For some reason their bombs fell on the border, near Biranit, and the planes went down between Marj 'Uyun and the Druze village of Al-Mari, located in Haddad's area.

[Question] What significance should be attached to the fact that the Syrian aircraft tried to attack our forces?

[Answer] This has no significance. They came and tried to hit us and were shot down.

[Question] Will it be possible to prevent confrontation or contact with them in the short term?

[Answer] In the air?

[Answer] We are making every effort to avoid confrontation with the Syrians. Our business in Lebanon is with the terrorists. We have declared this as is the objective of the operation and this is how our activity is proceeding.

[Question] The IDF spokesman today released the number of casualties as of this morning. Can you address yourself to this?

[Answer] I cannot say or address myself to the issue of casualties in a manner other than stating that these are soldiers who fell on their guard, while fighting under difficult circumstances. I sympathize with the bereaved families. I hope the achievement of the objective of the operation and the quiet along our border and the general results of the operation will be consolation to the families and the people who lost these soldiers.

IDF: SEVERAL SYRIAN TANKS HIT; NO SERIOUS BATTLE

TA081722 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] A senior IDF officer told military correspondents today that several Syrian tanks had been hit during our forces' activity in Lebanon. However, the senior officer emphasized that the IDF was adhering to the policy that if the Syrians do not interfere with us, we will not interfere with them.

The senior officer reported that the IDF today concentrated on consolidating its achievements over the 56 hours of fighting and there was no great progress in the field. In the town of Sidon the actions of mopping up terrorists have not yet been concluded. This morning a battle developed in the town, during which about 60 terrorists were killed at once. The senior officer reported that in Sidon town the inhabitants responded to the IDF information activities and evacuated its streets during the bombing of the terrorist headquarters. Thus the lives of many inhabitants were saved. After that the IDF supervised the returning inhabitants, in an attempt to locate terrorists among them.

The senior officer stressed that there were tank forces between IDF and Syrian units, but it was only a matter of small field units, and there was no serious tank battle.

SYRIAN ARTILLERY BATTLED ON BEIRUT-DAMASCUS ROAD

TA081915 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The Christian radio station, Voice of Free Lebanon, has just announced that an artillery battle is currently underway between the IDF and the Syrian Army on the Beirut-Damascus road. The IDF soldiers are on Jabal al-Baruk and the Syrians are in (Madaraj). Our monitor Mikha'el Gurdus reports that the commander of the Syrian Arab Deterrent Forces in Lebanon, Sami al-Khatib, who was on his way from Damascus to Beirut, was forced to return to Shtawrah because shells had damaged the main road.

Later Report

TA090409 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Lebanese military sources in Beirut have told a REUTER reporter that Israeli and Syrian units last night engaged in heavy artillery fighting near the main highway leading from Beirut to Damascus. The Lebanese sources reported that the Syrian units entered into battle with the Israeli forces advancing in the hills southeast of Beirut.

IDF SPOKESMAN CLARIFIES BATTLES WITH SYRIANS

TA082136 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2130 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The IDF spokesman has clarified this evening that the battles with the Syrians were on a limited scale and at a level of field units. As for the policy, the spokesman said it remained as it was -- namely; if the Syrians interfere, we will disturb them.

The Syrian aircraft that were downed intended to hit our forces in their war against the terrorists in the Sidon area, which is why they were downed.

The IDF spokesman added that there were also clashes [hitaqluyot] on the ground, when Syrian cannons fired at our forces south of Lake al-Qir'awn. Similarly, there were some cases in which tanks fired at tanks near Jazzin, and the IDF reported good hits at the target.

IDF DESCRIBES AMPHIBIOUS LANDING NEAR SIDON

TA081102 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1045 GMT 8 Jun 82

[IDF spokesman communique No 1]

[Text] The forces landed north of Sidon, at the mouth of the Al-'Awwali. The landing was carried out in the evening between Sunday and Monday. Navy landing craft reached a few meters away from the coast and as the huge doors opened, tanks and armored half-tracks began going ashore and split into smaller units, part of them heading toward Sidon to purge terrorist positions. The terrorists began manually operating cannons in an attempt to hit the landing craft. "The shells fell to our right and to our left," one of the landing craft's commanders said, "but they did not hit us and the landing vessels glided on toward the coast."

Cannonbearing craft and missile boats spotted the sources of fire and directed heavy fire at them. "This was a joint operation, and an extraordinarily successful one at that, where forces land with the help of missile boats and under the cover of air force planes. It went just as it should, according to the books," the amphibious force commander said. Within minutes the landing craft spewed forth armored tanks. The operation went at record speed! "In less than half the planned time," a commander of one of the landing vessels added. A fighter on board one of the craft said: "During the night landing operation all was quiet except for a short-range battle between the forces that secured the coast and terrorists who tried to penetrate the area but were destroyed by our soldiers. Apart from that there was no serious attempt to interrupt us. Shells coming from the terrorist cannons landed nearby. The missile boats then fired at the sources of fire. The area where the landing took place was broad and secured."

'Purge' of Sidon Begins

TA082308 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2300 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] In Sidon, where there are about 150,000 inhabitants, the IDF purges have begun. In one of the battles northeast of the city, some 70 terrorists were killed. The IDF is carrying out the purges very cautiously and at a slow pace to avoid harming civilians or soldiers.

This evening the purging of the town of Tyre ended. The IDF's call on the inhabitants to evacuate the city to make possible its purging helped and some 15,000 people stayed on the beach while the IDF units purged the city of terrorists. Later they were allowed to return to their homes.

Residents Urged To Leave

JN090915 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 0837 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Statement by the IDF command to the inhabitants of the Sidon area -- date not specified]

[Text] The IDF is getting ready to complete its purge of what is left of the dens of the terrorists who are besieged in Sidon. The IDF is exerting every effort to avoid harming defenseless citizens in accordance with old traditions. However, the IDF will uproot any one who is carrying arms. The destiny of the terrorists who are besieged in your city has become inevitable after their leaders abandoned them and took to their heels.

Oh Sidon inhabitants: Your brothers, the inhabitants of Tyre, responded to the IDF appeal and evacuated their city to give our forces the chance to purge it of the terrorists' dens. The inhabitants of Tyre began returning to their homes last night after their security and safety were guaranteed more than ever before.

Oh Sidon inhabitants: The IDF will exert every effort to avoid harming you or defenseless civilians. For your own sake and for your own safety leave the danger area immediately. The IDF will allow you to return to your homes in security and with dignity as soon as possible. Remember, your life is in your hands. He who warns is excused.

MILITARY GOVERNORS APPOINTED TO LEBANON CITIES

TA090858 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 9 Jun 82 p 2

[Report by Menahem Rahat]

[Excerpts] A Druze IDF officer was yesterday appointed military governor of Hasbaya on the slopes of Mount Hermon in southern Lebanon, the most sacred town to the Druze.

IDF officers were also appointed military governors in Tyre and Sidon. The military governors were entrusted with the task of supplying water, food and other vital services to the local population.

GRENADE KILLS ONE, INJURES EIGHT IN GAZA

TA090725 Jerusalem POST in English 9 Jun 82 p 2

[Text] Gaza -- One man was killed and eight injured yesterday when an unidentified assailant threw a grenade at an army patrol in Gaza. The grenade missed the patrol and landed among Arab shoppers in a crowded street, an IDF spokesman said.

RIOTS, DISTURBANCES REPORTED IN WEST BANK

TA081138 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1113 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Jerusalem, 8 Jun -- Hundreds of Arab students from An-Najah University rioted in the streets of Nabulus this morning. The students threw stones on IDF soldiers patrolling the streets, blocked roads with rocks and burned tires and shot stones with slingshots.

IDF soldiers dispersed the rioters by using tear gas, shooting rubber bullets and shooting in the air.

IDF commanders called the heads of the university in for talks in order for them to see to it that the atmosphere is calmed down.

It should be noted that the IDF soldiers did not enter the university grounds.

One student was slightly wounded in the leg from shrapnel while dispersing the rioters and two others were hurt from broken glass. All those injured were hospitalized in Nabulus.

In (Farar) University in Bethlehem today, students blocked the main street of the town with rocks and escaped. Border police patrols cleared the blockage and conducted searches but no one was arrested.

An ITIM correspondent adds that those are the first incidents registered in Judaea and Samaria since the IDF started operating in Lebanon and it is possible that the proximity of the incidents points to premeditation.

DISTRIBUTION OF E. JERUSALEM DAILIES BARRED

TA091012 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 9 Jun 82 p 8

[Excerpt] The civilian administration in Judaea and Samaria yesterday prevented the distribution of the three east Jerusalem dailies in the West Bank -- AL-FAJR, ASH-SHA'B and AL-QUDS. On its front page yesterday, AL-FAJR printed an announcement signed by the mayors of the large towns of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip (including Ilyas Frayj, Bassam ash-Shak'ah, Rashad ash-Shawwa, Karim Khalaf, Hilmi Hanun and others) condemning "the Israeli attack against our Palestinian brothers in southern Lebanon designed to destroy the PLO. The mayors in the territories condemn the 'conspiracy of Arab silence' and demand that the Arab countries fulfill 'their national commitments' regarding the Palestinian people. The mayors of the towns in the territories call on all 'peace-loving forces in the world' to act to stop what is being carried out now against the Palestinian people."

The mayors (who also signed on behalf of the municipal council members) stress in the announcement their support for the PLO which they call "the sole legal representative" of the Palestinian people, whose aim is liberation and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

Two other announcements appeared in AL-FAJR yesterday on behalf of various West Bank organizations condemning the operation in Lebanon and the positions of the Arab states.

CAIRO SOURCES SEE NO CHANCE FOR AUTONOMY TALKS

TA080720 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 8 Jun 82 p 2

[Report by Dani Rubinstein]

[Text] "There is currently no chance that the autonomy talks will be resumed," Cairo sources said last night in assessing the immediate impact of the IDF operation on bilateral relations. An Egyptian source told me yesterday: "Egypt is making efforts to bring the Palestinians to the deliberation table in accordance with the Camp David agreements while you Israelis go to war against them."

Despite the sharp tone emanating from the media and from official Cairo spokesmen, the impression here is that Egypt's aim is primarily to do the minimum necessary in coming out against the Israeli aggression which hits at the civilian population, and women and children.

The Egyptian newscasts focus at least as much on the Iraq-Iran war, and such domestic issues as joint Egyptian-Sudanese agricultural development plans. Egyptian personalities have emphasized to members of the Israeli journalists' delegation currently visiting in Cairo that Egypt condemns any terrorist activity and has censured the assassination attempt against Ambassador Argov, but it comes out twice as strongly in condemning "the Israeli aggression in Lebanon, which is nothing but wide-scale terrorism."

HARIF ON AUTONOMY TALKS, SHARON-WEINBERGER TALKS

TAO41251 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 4 Jun 82 pp 13, 38

[Commentary by Yosef Harif]

[Text] "I believe the time has come to resume the autonomy talks....," Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali told Prime Minister Menahem Begin at their meeting on Wednesday evening.

"Certainly," Begin replied without hesitation, "after all, you are already here.... Stay here overnight. I will summon Dr Burg; we will bring the papers and talk about the autonomy...."

"Here" -- that is, in Jerusalem.

For this 'Ali and his party were not prepared. The Egyptian "no" did not refer to the "time element" -- namely, to staying "overnight," as the prime minister put it (for the duration of the night) -- but to the place, to the "here," to Jerusalem.

'Ali gently tried to moderate the prime minister's stand on Jerusalem, but Begin was unequivocal and adamant: My answer to you right now is: "No." And, as usual in such cases, Begin referred 'Ali to a story he had already heard from the prime minister innumerable times about Rabbi Amnon of Mainz.

The tale is about Rabbi Amnon, who lived in Mainz in the Middle Ages. The local archbishop demanded that he convert. That was around the Jewish New Year. Rabbi Amnon asked for a respite of 3 days to think it over, and when he got home he regretted not having said no outright, there and then. When dragged to the archbishop, Rabbi Amnon told him: My tongue should be cut out of my mouth for not having replied to your offer with a flat no immediately (ultimately the archbishop ordered his legs amputated for not arriving on time, and other organs chopped off, too, but Rabbi Amnon accepted his trials and tribulations with love and did not forsake his religion). He is the one who composed the high holidays prayer "Unetane Toqef." This story has become a kind of "code" in the dialogue between Israel and Egypt ever since Begin first told it to President As-Sadat at Camp David. Then, too, the matter at hand was Jerusalem, where As-Sadat suggested something and urged Begin: "Do not give me an answer right away; think about my offer...."

So Begin replied by telling him the story of Rabbi Amnon and deducing its moral: I do not have to think it over; I am answering you now. And As-Sadat, as Begin told 'Ali this week, did not accept this position but "liked" the story. (Later As-Sadat related the story to Sol Linowitz).

The suggestion to Begin that it be agreed to resume the autonomy talks and not insist on their being conducted in Jerusalem is part of the message included in the letter 'Ali brought with him "under dramatic circumstances" from President Mubarak. Contrary to all the analysts' predictions, the letter did not touch upon the Iran-Iraq war and its implication for the region; and unlike the impression, there was nothing urgent about it that would have merited the dispatch of such a distinguished messenger as the Egyptian deputy prime minister.

Perhaps the five-page letter itself was written in a rush (it is dated 1882 but bore no urgency even as far as the Egyptians were concerned, because it was composed on 19 May and was handed to the prime minister on 2 June.)

Mubarak opened his letter with a ceremonious pledge that peace between Israel and Egypt will be "peace forever" and recalled with satisfaction things Begin had written him prior to the Yamit evacuation, namely that Israel plans to carry out the peace treaty. He reaffirmed his adherence to the peace treaty with Israel (and, by the way, also expressed his assurance that the problem over Tabah will undoubtedly be resolved with mutual satisfaction).

Thus far everything was agreed upon. But he suggested resuming the autonomy talks outside Jerusalem. This is not to say, Mubarak noted, that Egypt is boycotting Jerusalem, but only that it sticks to its position on the status of that city as expressed by As-Sadat in his letter, written as the Camp David accords were being signed. Mubarak emphasized that Jerusalem was not always a site where the autonomy talks were conducted.

Begin was not ready to compromise on this point, and in his opinion there is absolutely no connection between the letter As-Sadat wrote at the time to President Carter about Egypt's stand on Jerusalem (in which he stated, among other things, that "Arab Jerusalem is an inseparable part of the West Bank") and everyday reality (Begin also sent a letter to Carter at the same time on Israel's position regarding Jerusalem as "one indivisible city.")

Begin told 'Ali that Israel will not agree to have Jerusalem excluded as a venue for the autonomy talks. At this point he said the statement Dr Butrus Ghali made (to MA'ARIV) that "a gentleman's agreement" was reached with Dr Burg, the head of the Israeli autonomy negotiating team, that the autonomy talks would be held neither in Jerusalem nor in Cairo is absolutely unfounded.

"Dr Burg himself has denied this outright."

Finally, 'Ali returned empty-handed that very night. The question as to why he did not come alone, but was accompanied by President Mubarak's adviser Dr Usamah al-Baz, who holds an influential position in the presidential quarters, in order to deliver the message remained unsolved. It appeared that the prime minister, too, had no clear solution to the mystery of this strange move taken by the Egyptian president. After all, what did Mubarak think after Begin had made all his statements on this issue, the long and short of them being that if the autonomy talks are not conducted in Jerusalem as well -- in addition to Washington and Cairo -- they will not be held at all. Did he think Begin would mellow and soften upon reading a letter that had nothing novel in it, not even a hint of readiness to fulfill what he had promised the prime minister during As-Sadat's funeral, namely, that he would visit Israel?

So this could have been nothing but a gimmick aimed at putting Israel in a tight spot on the eve of the prime minister's departure for a meeting with President Reagan.

Just as it has not insisted in the past that the talks be held in Jerusalem, this time, too, Israel would not have insisted on it; but the moment Egypt turned Jerusalem into an "issue" it could no longer accept a message to the prime minister through the Israeli ambassador to Cairo stating that he, Mubarak, was ready to visit Israel, provided that he did not come to Jerusalem. This was strange, as President As-Sadat had already set a precedent, and, moreover, went to the Knesset. Israel decided to forgo the "favor" and said it did not want such a visit, but since it could not bring the Egyptian president to Jerusalem "by force," it decided that at least "the autonomy talks" -- in other words, the deputy prime minister and foreign minister as well as anyone who would come and negotiate on behalf of Egypt -- would come to Jerusalem.

At first Egypt did not say "nay." As one could construe from Kamal Hasan 'Ali's remarks during his visit here in April, it only asked Israel not to pressure it before the Sinai withdrawal was completed. The Egyptian argument was that if Egypt were forced to come to Jerusalem under Israeli pressure, the "Arab world" would think the matter of Jerusalem was being forsaken because of the narrow Egyptian interest. One could legitimately understand that after the withdrawal from the Sinai Egypt would be liberated from all those imagined constraints and would no longer raise artificial obstacles. After all, had 'Ali not once held a talk [siha] with Dr Burg concerning autonomy in Jerusalem? Later 'Ali claimed it was just a talk ("an informal talk"). Israel did not create the problem: but the moment Egypt declared Jerusalem was "out of bounds," the Cabinet could no longer play this boycotting game.

Under these circumstances, the cable dispatched early last week by Ambassador Moshe Sason on 'Ali's sudden visit "with a message from President Mubarak" raised some interest. The visit did not solve the riddle. It only added one riddle to another.

Before 'Ali, who is always smiling and pleasant, took leave of the prime minister, it was agreed that "the contacts would continue." This is no doubt an easy way out of an embarrassing situation. It looks as though had Mubarak, like As-Sadat, visited Jerusalem and the Egyptians had agreed to conduct the autonomy talks in Jerusalem as well -- even under the pretext that a visit to Jerusalem toward such an end is merely a "technicality" (especially that after a day of talks the reservations could be manifested demonstratively by spending the night around the coastal plain) -- the Egyptians would have done themselves and the matter at hand some good. What was the point of blowing up the affair? Does Egypt hope to gain anything by postponing the autonomy talks? Egypt is interested in the autonomy talks, as President Mubarak pressed in his message to the prime minister, for fear it would be held suspected of wanting only to achieve the evacuation of the Sinai from the peace agreement, while being ready to ignore the Palestinian issue.

So what was all the Egyptian stubborn insistence on the venue of the talks for, if not that it is convenient for Egypt at this stage to center on the site of the talks, realizing it in any case sees no chance of reaching an understanding with Israel on a framework for the autonomy that would be acceptable to Jordan, the Palestinians and Saudi Arabia?

If it is true that Saudi Arabia is currently signaling to Cairo that it would be interested in resuming its ties with it, as Dr Butrus Ghali expressed this week, then one could easily assume that Egypt's moves on the autonomy question stem from this evaluation: that Cairo must show Saudi Arabia it is not prepared to "forsake" the "all-Arab issue, Jerusalem," whereas the United States must be shown that Egypt "is simply dying" to resume the autonomy talks. If this evaluation is correct, then the "dramatic move" President Mubarak took this week is fascinating and attracts one's attention. Had the message (that lay in Cairo since 19 May) been sent through the usual channels, it is highly doubtful anyone would have noticed this "event."

From this it follows that it is very questionable whether Egypt would accept any move that would serve to resume the autonomy talks in a substantive fashion before it knows whether Jordan and Saudi Arabia will go along with it.

It is more convenient for Egypt to link these two countries to it in an attempt to solve the Palestinian issue than to struggle with Israel on its own. Now, when the United States is trying to establish its new regional coalition with Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Jordan at the top as the supporters of Iraq against Iran, Egypt -- which has already achieved what it wanted, thanks to the peace agreement with Israel -- does not regard itself obligated to solve the Palestinian issue alone.

It is not inconceivable that Egypt reached the conclusion that what is termed here "Weinberger's coalition" -- namely the new alliance U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger wishes to set up while using the joint Jordanian, Saudi and Egyptian interest in the fact of the danger of the expansion of Khomeyni -- can also help it in something it cannot for the moment solve: The Palestinian problem, including the Begin-style "full autonomy." It is clear to Egypt that the PLO will not accept any type of autonomy except a sovereign Palestinian state, but if it can reach an understanding with Saudi Arabia and Jordan in regard to its moves with Israel, it will of course come out benefitting from it all -- as far as it is concerned.

So Cairo is presumably operating along two paths: Not only is it not backing out of the autonomy talks but the "contrary", it is urging Israel to resume them so as not to give Begin a reason for solving the problem of the West Bank as he wants to (namely: annexation) on the grounds that he has no partner to negotiate with. On the other hand, it is not making substantive talks possible, assuming the regional developments might be favorable to it -- including, as we said, on the Palestinian issue if indeed Weinberger's "coalition" is established.

In effect, Cairo is already in one camp with Saudi Arabia and Jordan in supporting Iraq, each country making its contribution to the Iraqi military effort. Egypt, for instance, has been transferring Soviet-made tanks to Iraq and getting instead new U.S. tanks -- from the United States, that is.

Perhaps it was merely a coincidence that the two following political events occurred this week: Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's report at the Cabinet session and the visit of Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali the next day, on Wednesday. Egypt featured rather prominently in Sharon's report as a partner to the "coalition" for which Weinberger has toiled so hard and over which he and Sharon strongly clashed concerning substance, although "a good atmosphere" prevailed in their talks and their conversation was spiced with quite a few jokes.

In his conversation with the prime minister, 'Ali did not introduce any new message. The meeting of the two events could well have been a coincidence, but the latest developments are not necessarily such.

In this respect one should carefully scrutinize the defense minister's report. He came out harshly against the U.S. notion of establishing an anti-Iranian alliance with Egypt. He was expressing the strategic concept held by the prime minister -- and probably also the entire Cabinet -- that such an "alliance" could seriously harm Israel. There are, on the other hand, others in Israel who believe such an alliance -- together with Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Jordan, directed against the Iranian danger -- could also benefit Israel: If, as MK Yitzhaq Rabin maintains (and he discussed the issue with Dr Henry Kissinger in the United States a couple of weeks ago), the United States and Egypt remain completely faithful to the Camp David accords, which both Jordan and Saudi Arabia opposed.

In other words, the question that arises in this context is whether, in order to win Riyadh and Amman over, Washington would not agree to make certain compromises in order to make a latter-day version of Camp David acceptable to them.

So that even anyone who in effect supports the "Weinberger coalition" -- like Yitzhaq Rabin -- will see it as a danger if Egypt and the United States deviate from Camp David, and, as part of the harlot's pay to Jordan it sells it mobile Hawk missiles, F-16 aircraft and other sophisticated war materiel.

Judging by what it heard from the defense minister on his talks in Egypt last week, the Cabinet has good cause for fear and concern, in view of the possible developments.

In this respect there is special significance to the imminent meeting between Prime Minister Menahem Begin and President Reagan. Not only Weinberger, but also Haig -- who is considered friendly toward Israel -- support the pro-Iraqi line, although in his conversation with Minister Sharon he said: "The United States has some compunctions regarding support for Iraq."

No doubt the U.S. administration wants to make its moves quietly and silently, so that here the Israeli defense minister stole Weinberger's "show." After the Pentagon dinner given by the U.S. secretary of defense for his Israeli counterpart, he addressed Sharon, suggesting the press be told that in their meeting (during the working dinner) they discussed matters pertaining to the supply of arms to Israel and that the next stage of the deliberations between them will be held in Jerusalem, when the U.S. secretary of defense visits Israel late this summer.

"No, no," Sharon reacted. "I could not say such a thing, because it would not reflect what we discussed here. I suggest we say we discussed the dangers in the Middle East and the dangers to Israel's existence as it sees them, embodied in the supply of arms to Jordan."

There is more to the fact that the matter of the memorandum of understanding between the United States and Israel, suspended by Washington, was not even discussed during Sharon's talks than the "surprise" or "disappointment" this generated when one looks at the problem that is the focal point in the strategic crossroads Washington and Jerusalem have now reached. The memorandum is primarily the business of the U.S. administration, perhaps it is the president's personal business, since it was not Sharon who wanted to see Secretary of Defense Weinberger, nor was it Israel that raised the issue of the fate of the memorandum of understanding at this time. Sharon did not go on a political mission. He was invited by the Bonds to appear before the participants of its "Young Leadership" seminar.

Although normally such visits by senior Cabinet members are used for political talks with counterparts in the administration, still the fact remains that it was President Reagan who suggested that the Israeli defense minister meet with his secretaries of state and defense. Two weeks before his trip, Ambassador Lewis came to Sharon and told him they (the Americans) know he was coming soon and want him to meet with Weinberger and Haig. To the best of our knowledge, it was the President's wish that Weinberger discuss the memorandum of understanding with Sharon, but Sharon a priori decided he would not broach the subject, and the fact that Weinberger ignored this is the President's problem.

What interested the prime minister and the defense minister is not the "memorandum" but the understanding -- without quotation marks -- on matters within the realm of relations between the two countries and understanding regarding what is currently taking place in the area following the twists and turns that occurred in the Iran-Iraq war.

Sharon said at the Cabinet meeting: "I had no intention at all of raising the suspension of the memorandum of understanding. We do not need a gesture here. When the prime minister came to Washington in September of 1981 he did not go with a 'basket' but presented a comprehensive concept on the basis of reciprocity and mutuality. This is how the memorandum of understanding was conceived, but to pay even the minutest price for its resumption -- never."

Yet what Sharon wanted was for the U.S. administration to understand (and what Sharon said and did was coordinated almost daily with the prime minister) where Israel stands on the basic questions: the attitude toward PLO terrorism, toward the U.S. intention of supplying arms to Jordan, and toward Washington's plan to establish a strategic coalition to support Iraq against Iran.

In short, what the defense minister wanted to illustrate to the U.S. administration policymakers is that the U.S. moves might lead to a deterioration in the region and to a new war.

Perhaps there was nothing new in the repeated argument Sharon raised that Israel would not be able to sit idly by for long where a war of self-defense against the terrorists was concerned. Nor was the argument against the supply of arms to Jordan unexpected, or even the vehement statement the defense minister made that no U.S. sanctions would deter Israel should it reach the conclusion it must take action, whether militarily or politically (such as in the form of establishing new settlements or beefing up existing settlements in Judea and Samaria). "Only a true dialogue will breed understanding between us; not sanctions."

What then was new in Sharon's talks? No doubt it was the strategic argument from which the administration will derive its moves and measures in the next few days. On this issue, Israel and the United States stand on opposite sides of the fence.

The main attraction was the so-called "leak" by Sharon on the supply of arms to Iran in small quantities, because the administration -- or to be more precise Weinberger -- was interested in inflating the issue. It was Pentagon officials who briefed the reporters on the Iraq-Iran war, and by the way Israel was mentioned as an "arms supplier" to the hated Iran. When Sharon was asked to comment on that, following that briefing, he could not but admit to a miniscule supply. Had he remained silent this would have been taken to mean admission, and if he had denied it, a "secret element" in the Pentagon would have carefully leaked it. So he chose the third choice -- to admit the supply of a few unimportant items.

The argument over "Sharon's leak" cast a shadow on the real argument with the U.S. administration, on arms to Jordan for example, or on the significance and implication of the anti-Iranian alliance and the dangers this presents to Israel if indeed no real understanding is reached with the United States.

Weinberger said Jordan claims its cannons would prevent aggression by Israel and if it does not have those arms ("non-offensive missiles") this would provide an invitation to Israel to launch a war against Jordan.

Sharon's argument is that it was Israel that (in 1970) saved Jordan, and that we have never out of our own initiative attacked it; rather, it was Jordan that attacked us, and in effect the monarch owes his very existence to Israel. All this line of argument does not impress Weinberger. He knows that arms to Jordan is a good thing and Israel's apprehensions are of no interest to him.

So what about the main thing: "the anti-Iranian front" on whose behalf it is supposedly necessary to arm Jordan? What would Egypt's role be and how would its incorporation affect its attitude toward Camp David and the autonomy? What price would Israel have to pay so that Saudi Arabia complies with Weinberger's wishes?

These are the questions to which no answer was found in the argument with Weinberger, who is "locked" onto his new coalition idea. Sharon's argument was: You will not remove the Soviets from Iraq and its environs, but you will "manage" to introduce them into Iran earlier. Such an alliance will only push Iran toward Moscow's arms -- for lack of any other alternative.

The attempt to portray Khomeyni with his snowwhite beard blowing in the wind, galloping on a horse followed with battalions heading toward Jordan is extremely exaggerated, and Iraq is a dangerous confrontation state. It is true Khomeyni really is abominable, but Iraq is equally so.

All in all, Sharon fears that by the time Weinberger's moves may possibly yield fruit in the long run, Israel might find itself in real, tangible danger in the short run.

But Weinberger insisted; he was not prepared to be impressed by Sharon's maps, with the help of which he wished to prove that there is no truth to the contention about the dangers that lurk to Jordan, so to speak, from Iran. "This one does not know much about geography,"... Sharon said hinting at Weinberger....

Yes, I once showed him maps...antique maps," Sharon replied.

To this moment it is not clear why Reagan suggested Sharon see Weinberger. This riddle too might be solved in the prime minister's meeting with the U.S. President.

MILSON COMMENTS ON WEST BANK DEVELOPMENTS

TA041759 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1715 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] Tel Aviv, 4 Jun -- "I am a civil servant and the civilian administration's struggle is for the sake of peace with the Palestinians and against the PLO. We are trying to create a situation that will be conducive to negotiations with the Palestinians," the head of the Judaea and Samaria civilian administration, Professor Menahem Milson, said in a lecture at Bet Hapraqlit in Tel Aviv.

He said a lot of wrong information is disseminated about the civilian administration. The administration applies to the Judaea and Samaria region only and deals with everything that pertains to the residents such as agriculture, welfare services, commerce, industry, education and so on. The civilian administration does not use army forces since this is not within its jurisdiction, nor does it deal with settlement matters. The administration is no substitute for the autonomy either.

Professor Milson said the civilian administration reflects for a different conception which is entirely different from the technique used by Dayan who formulated the conception regarding the territories at the time. "It was not surprising that the PLO was alarmed and wanted to boycott the civilian administration even before it was set up. As far as the PLO is concerned, the administration is dangerous since it has touched the PLO's vulnerable points, Milson said. He added that the civilian administration has succeeded in checking the speed of the PLO train in Judaea and Samaria which planned to cause riots after the Sinai evacuation. "When the train stopped the train riders were hurt and this is why they are whining," Professor Milson said referring to the pro-PLO mayors who were stripped of their ruling power. Now, when the mayors cannot grant benefits, nobody will listen to them. The civilian administration wanted to weaken them.

Explaining that the civilian administration is legal, Professor Milson noted that in only one case was a complaint filed to the high court of justice against the administration. This was when students who had been convicted of injuring passengers by hurling stones appealed to the high court of justice requesting they be permitted to take their exams but the court rejected the appeal.

Professor Milson also replied to the claim that the fact the authorities allow the settlements is the reason the Palestinians are unprepared to participate in the peace talks.

"This is not true," Professor Milson contended. He told his audience that Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa turned to 'Arafat with a proposal to join the peace talks saying this is worthwhile for the Arabs but 'Arafat objected and as a result of the PLO veto, the Arabs are not participating in the talks. "I am not afraid of peace," Milson said.

He further said the PLO wanted to organize a strike by merchants and municipal councils in order to foil the Camp David accords but he failed because the Arabs have internal conflicts and disputes.

As for the area village leagues, he argued that the villages that were exploited by the town notables no longer wanted to accept the latter's dictates and therefore organized in their leagues.

In answer to a question he said that the PLO's National Guidance Committee has not existed since 23 April. Since their powerful status in the municipalities had declined, no riots took place on the day the Sinai evacuation was completed.

As for the recent wave of disturbances in Judea and Samaria during which 12 people were killed, Professor Milson said these disturbances occurred due to the wild act of a disturbed man on the Temple Mount and there is no foundation to the claim that this was an expression of protest against the establishment of a civilian administration.

In answer to a question he said he does not see any reason for closing the open bridges across the Jordan.

The chairman of the Tel Aviv district attorney's bureau, Yonatan (Zefran) opened and moderated the lecture and the question and answer session that followed.

The law faculty dean, 'Amos Shapira, argued with the lecturer and said the civilian administration represents a substantive change from the previous system.

FUNDS SCARCE FOR WEST BANK SETTLEMENTS

TA041301 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Report by settlements affairs correspondent Shalom Oren -- recorded]

[Text] There is a serious lack of funds for settlements in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District. The problem primarily involves settlements whose establishment was decided in the last months, after the 1982-83 budget was concluded. The funds allocated to settlements beyond the green line amount to about 2 billion shekels, an insufficient amount for the needs of the additional settlements recently decided upon by the Ministerial Settlement Committee and the government.

The treasury's reply is that the funds allocated by the government should suffice. This reply is given despite the fact that these settlements include Ne'ot Adumim in east Jerusalem, six settlements in west Samaria and two settlements in the Gaza Strip and they too had been approved by a ministerial committee. The lack of funds will prevent the establishment of settlements which have been decided upon. From the office of Deputy Minister Mikha'el Degel, who deals with settlements affairs, it was reported that the treasury does not funnel funds. The outcome is that both the World Zionist Organization and Agriculture Ministry are trying to manage with the present budget in order to prevent dismantling settlements and in order not to delay planned settlements in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District.

ISRAELI ARABS RECEIVING MONEY FROM PLO FUNDS

TA031610 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 3 Jun 82 pp 1, 15

[Report by Yosef Wachsmann]

[Text] Seven "open" funds in the United States and Europe, behind all of which are the PLO and the wealthy Arab oil countries, have recently poured in thousands of dollars to Arab organizations, institutions and associations working within the green line area.

On the surface the funds are being sent to establish educational and cultural institutions, for grants for students and social purposes. In fact they are being used for anti-Israeli activities, incitement and the organization of active cells against the state and for the establishment of a Palestinian state with the support of Israel's Arabs.

In addition to these "open" funds -- about which there is detailed information on at least some of them -- large sums of money are being sent to the Arab establishment in Israel in secret ways, and their donors, like their recipients, are anonymous.

Sources in Israel suspect that a considerable portion of the money has "disappeared" into the pockets of the funds' trustees in Israel. The money is given in the form of benefits, which is not in accordance with the criteria set forth by the contributing funds. Only part of the contributions reaches the objectives for which they were destined.

In a MA'ARIV investigation many findings have been exposed following talks with people in governmental and security circles, as well as Arab personalities from various sectors, only a few of whom are prepared to have their names published.

Following are the main funds sending in the money mainly for incitement and hostile activities, although some of the money is also devoted to the establishment of educational and cultural institutions and grants for students:

-- The Steadfastness Front fund is the most important and largest fund of all and is in fact a sort of "united Palestinian appeal." Its name hints at those standing behind it: the PLO, Libya and Algeria. The representatives of the fund are among the heads of the National Guidance Committee in Judaea and Samaria.

-- The Jerusalem Scholarship Program operates out of New York particularly for the development of educational institutions. Among those in the fund's headquarters in Israel are people from the extremist movement "Sons of the Village." This movement has great influence over the decisions about who is to receive money.

-- The Jerusalem Foundation is headed by an Israeli and U.S. citizen, Khalil (Nahli), born in the village of Rama in Galilee. He deals with the Jerusalem Scholarship Program. Active in it are professors of Israeli origin from Arab villages in Israel. MK Muhammad Wadat says these people are in favor of Israel's existence. According to him, (Nahli) comes to Israel once a year and supervises the distribution of the money.

-- The Fellowship for Jewish and Arab Students in Israel is headed by Professor (Mosco) and its representative in Israel is Dr Sami (Gracey) from Nazareth. This fund is the only one that works openly and deals only in providing grants to needy students and there is no hostile activity behind it. Its books are kept as the law demands.

MK Tawfiq Toubi from RAKAH, who was asked about the matter of the funds, said his party has no connection with them.

Other funds have various names, but behind all of them are the front organizations headed by PLO members, Palestinian professors and U.S. citizens known to be open supporters of the PLO.

MK Yosef Rom told MA'ARIV that one of the gravest problems is that the money (thousands of dollars annually) is given to extremist students so these students will occupy themselves with incitement and there are indeed "eternal students" who have already been studying at the Technion and various universities in Israel for 10 years and are none other than representatives of the "front" on campus.

Professor Rom disclosed that he had also raised the issue at a meeting of the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee and a thorough discussion had been held there. He refused to give the details of the discussion.

MK Beni Shalita said "one of the problems is that those organizations and associations that receive the funds are legally registered and work as though within the framework of the law, but nevertheless, there is no possibility of efficiently supervising the actions -- it is impossible to know in fact if the money is not being spent on encouraging hostile elements."

In his opinion, this is a question of the transfer of funds totalling thousands of dollars annually.

MK Muhammad Watad, in contrast to this, says this is a question of relatively small sums of money, although there is a trend toward expanding the campaign in both Europe and the United States. "In any event, from Israel's viewpoint, it is better for the money to be transferred openly and available for supervision. It would be better if the money reached the local authorities and not the different kinds of associations," he said.

In answer to a question, he pointed out that the transfer of funds could have a political objective, but even in this case, it would be better to cope with it openly and see to it that the transfer is carried out in public.

GHALI: STATUS OF TABAH MAY TAKE YEARS TO DECIDE

TA041244 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 4 Jun 82 p 1

[Staff report]

[Excerpt] Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali believes it will take a year or 2 to establish the status of the disputed Tabah point.

Since there is no agreement between Israel and Egypt on the significance of the maps -- which, in his opinion, are unequivocally in favor of Egypt ("otherwise you would not have withdrawn from Tabah in 1957, after the Sinai campaign") -- a process of arbitration and conciliation will be activated now, in accordance with the Camp David agreements, a complicated process requiring agreement in every step, and the interim period may last even 2 years.

INTELLIGENCE CHIEF SAGI ANALYZES IRAN-IRAQ WAR

TA040849 Jerusalem POST in English 4 Jun 82 pp 1, 4

[Report by Middle East affairs correspondent David Bernstein]

[Text] Israel has no firm reason to believe that the Arab states have changed their basic hostility towards Israel, OC military intelligence Maj Gen Yehoshu'a Sagi said yesterday.

Speaking to Arab affairs reporters at a briefing in Tel Aviv to mark next Sunday's Intelligence Corps Day, Sagi noted that while the very real threat of Soviet intervention in the Gulf against the background of the Iran-Iraq war made such a shift in attitude "logical," he had received no information to suggest that it had occurred.

Sagi devoted a considerable part of his briefing to the latest developments in the Gulf war. These, he admitted, had confounded many analysts -- including Israelis -- who had failed to take sufficient account of the morale and motivation of the two combatants.

Nevertheless, despite Iran's latest successes, he still tended to dismiss speculation that an ultimate Iraqi defeat would spark a Khomeyni-style Shi'ite revolution in the Gulf and perhaps even beyond -- a concern that is currently gripping many states in the area, including Egypt.

Sagi believes that an Iranian victory, which he said now appears virtually assured, will probably remain confined to Iran itself. There is, however, the possibility of a limited incursion into southern Iraq, in the vicinity of Basrah, if Iraq fails to withdraw from the Iranian territory it is still holding in the northern sector of the front, he said.

Iran's main goal now is the overthrow of Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, Sagi noted, and the Iranians would be unlikely to stop fighting before they had achieved this goal.

As for the likelihood of their achieving this goal, Sagi pointed out that Husayn now has a price on his head and is thus vulnerable. Also, he has done little to enhance his sense of security by engaging his country in a disastrous war, and ruining its once thriving economy.

For all that, Sagi said, there are no signs yet of any serious opposition to Saddam's regime among Iraq's Shi'ite majority -- or, for that matter, from the ranks of the humiliated Iraqi Army. Sagi noted, however, that 13 of Iraq's 15 divisions are still tied up in the war, and any reckoning with Saddam from that quarter, if it comes, would probably come only after the fighting has ended.

Sagi suggested that the radical regime in Iran could also come under threat once hostilities finally ceased -- with another potential Reza Khan emerging from the ranks of Iran's victorious army as the late shah's father had done earlier this century.

On Lebanon, Sagi said the PLO in the south of the country was today much more strongly esconced than it had been prior to last July's cease-fire.

It had, he noted, acquired and absorbed large quantities of heavy arms, including some 80 tanks (among them, fairly recent Soviet T-55's) 130-mm artillery pieces, many more of the latest multibarrel katyusha rocket launchers, and halftrack-mounted SAM-9 anti-aircraft missiles. It had also built deep tunnels some 150-200 metres into south Lebanon's hillsides, as well as bomb-shelters and mini fortresses.

All this, Sagi said, had undoubtedly improved the PLO's ability to withstand both Israeli air strikes and a possible land offensive.

Nevertheless, he had no doubt of Israel's capacity to deal with the situation -- although he declined to be drawn on whether the PLO's military might in south Lebanon could be completely smashed, the solution suggested by Chief of Staff Eytan last week.

On the possibility of Syrian intervention in the event of hostilities in south Lebanon, Sagi predicted that this was entirely likely as long as Damascus could be certain that the fighting would remain confined to Lebanon and would not spill over into Syria itself.

The most likely form this would take, Sagi suggested, would be a continuation of the kind of aerial intervention the Syrians have opted for in the past. This type of intervention, he noted, had the advantage of proving to Syria's Arab critics that it was doing something to help the Palestinians while they sat on the sidelines. At the same time, disengagement was a relatively simple matter, and there was little danger of escalation beyond a point which Syria could itself determine.

On the adjustment of the intelligence corps to the loss of Sinai, Sagi said that the corps had successfully dealt with most of the problems that had arisen and was now to all intents and purposes back to the level of effectiveness that preceded the withdrawal.

He commended the devotion and idealism of the members of intelligence corps, soldiers and civilians alike, in making this possible, and also drew attention to the contribution of industry toward solving many of the technological problems created by the new situation.

A major problem confronting the corps, where little progress had been made in the past year, was the dearth of competent Arabic-speakers, Sagi said. He noted that too few Israelis were interested in acquiring a working knowledge of Arabic, and the corps was having to devote valuable months of its recruits' service to bring their competence up to the level required.

Intelligence Corps Day will be marked on Sunday by a few modest events within the corps itself, including the annual ceremony honouring its fallen.

GENSCHER SEES NO CHANGE IN VENICE DECLARATION

TA041050 Jerusalem POST in English 4 Jun 82 pp 1, 17

[Report by diplomatic correspondent Benny Morris]

[Text] Visiting West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher yesterday scotched the prospect of the EEC countries changing their position on the Middle East conflict in the near future and formulating an alternative to the Venice Declaration of June 1980.

"I do not foresee... in the foreseeable future, that there should be any new Middle East declaration" by the EEC countries, Genscher told newsmen at a press conference yesterday evening. He was speaking at the end of protracted talks in Jerusalem with Prime Minister Menahem Begin, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and President Yitzhaq Navon.

Genscher thus quashed recent hopes and speculation by Israeli officials that the European democracies would soon redefine their stance on the Middle East conflict.

These hopes were largely fuelled by Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans in Jerusalem earlier this week. Speaking as president of the EEC Council of Ministers, he said he would write a report for his colleagues which should lead to a "reevaluation" of the EEC's policy. Tindemans clearly hinted during talks with Israeli leaders and at a subsequent press conference that he felt that the major changes in the Middle East situation over the past two years have rendered 'Venice' outdated and that the time is ripe for its replacement or modification.

Genscher, however, told Begin, Shamir and the journalists, that West Germany continues to stand by the "principles" of the Venice declaration -- namely, support for Palestinian self-determination and PLO participation in the peace process, as well as endorsement of the call for secure and recognized boundaries for Israel in any comprehensive peace settlement.

Genscher, seen by observers as the bluntest of the Western foreign ministers who have recently journeyed to Jerusalem, told a festive dinner in his honour given by Shamir, that, "Israel's comprehensive security presupposes comprehensive peace, in which all neighbouring peoples are involved. The Palestinian people must not be omitted. Equality, self-determination and security are as indivisible as is peace in the Middle East."

With what can only be seen as equal bluntness, Shamir replied, "Mr Minister, we hear repeatedly about the right to self-determination that must be accorded, as it were, to the Palestinians. Your government was among the first to back this demand in the European Community, and this possibly also for reasons which are not essentially Middle Eastern....

"Therefore, in our circumstances, we must firmly reject this demand and (the call) to include in the (peace) talks a terror organization whose stated purpose... is the destruction of the State of Israel.

"We hope that our friends will be wise enough to understand that any support of the PLO, explicit or implicit, whether through deeds or declarations, weakens the chance of dialogue with the many Palestinians who are seeking a way to co-existence with us...."

Earlier, during their three-hour discussion, Genscher invited Shamir to Bonn on an official visit sometime in the last three months of 1982. During the press conference, Genscher hinted that he would visit Israel again next year, when he will be president of the EEC Council of Ministers.

During the morning session, Genscher stressed that there should now be "confidence-building measures" to strengthen Israeli-Egyptian ties.

Shamir said that declarations such as "Venice" did nothing to promote Middle East peace and suggested that Europe could help promote the peace process by strengthening its endorsement of Camp David and by aiding Israel and Egypt in trilateral development and economic projects. During the subsequent press conference, Genscher indicated that he would support proposals for such projects when they are brought up in EEC forums. Genscher and Shamir also agreed to the establishment of a mixed commission to discuss joint economic and technological projects. The commission will probably meet for its first session towards the end of the year, possibly during Shamir's visit to Bonn.

Genscher said that under Bonn's existing arms sales guidelines, West Germany will not sell advanced Leopard II battle tanks to Saudi Arabia.

Shamir commented on this point in his speech, with an eye to the future. "We shall continue to oppose with all our might the supply of offensive weapons to our enemies from every possible source. We followed with anxiety and tension the discussions in the German Federal Republic about the possible supply of advanced German tanks to a country that desires our destruction (and) we received with satisfaction" West Germany's decision against the sale.

Shamir also expressed Israel's concern over the occasional signs of resurgent anti-Semitism and racism in West Germany.

Genscher for his part declared: "We Germans are well aware of the historical responsibility devolving upon us.... Terrible and painful things which happened remain alive in our memories."

But, "at the same time," he said, "we should -- indeed we must -- look to the future." Genscher went on to note various aspects of improving German-Israeli relations, citing the twinning schemes linking West German and Israeli universities and the 70 joint academic research projects.

In his speech, Genscher also extended West Germany's "sympathy and...respect" for Israel's sacrifices on behalf of peace with Egypt.

Both sides described the atmosphere in all of Genscher's talks in Jerusalem as "very friendly."

During his early morning visit to Yad Vashem, Genscher laid a wreath at the memorial for the six million and inscribed the visitors book: "In grief, deeply moved, and aware of the historic responsibility."

At the press conference, Genscher replied with a blunt "nein" to a reporter who asked if West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt might visit Israel.

The subject of last year's acrimonious exchange between Begin and Schmidt through the media was not raised in Genscher's talks in Jerusalem.

Genscher is due to return to Bonn this morning.

NEW ZAIRE EMBASSY TO BE LOCATED IN TEL AVIV

TA060739 Jerusalem POST in English 6 Jun 82 p 2

[Report by diplomatic correspondent Benny Morris]

[Text] Zaire's Embassy in Israel will be located in Tel Aviv and not in Jerusalem, as originally announced during the visit here last month of the Chef de Bureau of Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko. Ninyaidiki Ngimbi, on May 16 in Jerusalem, said that the embassy would be set up in Jerusalem. "Yes, why not? After all, it is the capital of the State of Israel," he said. Two senior officials from Mobutu's presidential office arrived in Israel last night to sort out the technical problems entailed in reestablishing the full diplomatic ties which Zaire severed in October 1973. The two will look for a new site for the embassy in Tel Aviv, reliable sources said.

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One of the two Zairians, named Njbands, will serve as charge d'affaires in Israel until an ambassador is appointed.

Israeli sources said that the fact that the two vanguard officials are from the presidential office rather than Zaire's Foreign Ministry indicates the importance Mobutu ascribes to the renewed relations with Israel. Zaire is expected to appoint a very senior official probably from among Mobutu's aides to the ambassadorial post, which will be filled some time in the coming weeks.

Shamir Meets Representatives

TAO70858 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0852 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir this morning met with two Zairian representatives. One of them is intended to be the charge d'affaires of the Zairian Embassy in Israel and the other will be a counsellor in the embassy. At the end of the meeting with the foreign minister the two told our political correspondent Gad Becker that they were leaving for Tel Aviv in order to locate an appropriate place for the embassy. They noted that the Zairian Government's decision to locate its embassy in Tel Aviv and not in Jerusalem is final.

URUGUAYAN FOREIGN MINISTER PAYS VISIT 7 MAY

TAO60752 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 6 Jun 82 p 3

[Report from Washington by Yosef Pri'el]

[Text] Washington, (exclusive) -- Uruguay's foreign minister, Estanislau Otero Valdes, made an unscheduled visit to Israel on 7 May and stayed in the country for 5 days, the EXECUTIVE INTELLIGENCE REVIEW reports.

According to this weekly, new arms deals -- most of them apparently for Argentina -- were discussed.

LIBYAAL-QADHDHAFI ASSURED OF AL-ASAD'S STEADFASTNESS

LD090742 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Tripoli, 9 Jun (JANA) -- The brother leader of the revolution held an urgent telephone conversation with President Hafiz al-Asad and is now assured of the steadfastness of the resistance and the joint forces and of Syria's steadfastness with them.

President al-Asad assured the brother leader of the revolution of the firmness of the situation and of the high morale of the fighting Arab forces. Moreover, contacts are continuing on all levels among the members of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front.

Al-'Ubaydi Meets Syrian Envoy

JN082020 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, secretary of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah, met in Tripoli today with the director of the Syrian relations bureau in Tripoli. Al-'Ubaydi conveyed greetings from Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution, to President Hafiz al-Asad and pledged Libya's stand alongside Syria, the Palestinian Resistance and the Lebanese people against the Israeli aggression and the imperialist-Zionist plots. Al-'Ubaydi pointed out that reports disseminated by hostile news agencies do not reflect the views of the Libyan leadership.

AL-QADHDHAFI PRAISES VOLUNTEERS' RAPID RESPONSE

LD081428 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution saluted those who volunteered for the jamihiri guard for their response to the call and for immediately joining the training. The leader applauded this rapid response to raise the banner of the jamahiri guard without any material return or selfish aspirations for positions and titles, a matter which confirms the ability of our people to continue to offer sacrifice and to proceed forward in escalating the people's revolution to confront all possibilities.

MEETING WITH ALGERIA CONCERNS PARLIAMENTARY UNITY

LD081426 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Within the framework of preparations for the joint meeting between the General People's Congress and the Algerian People's National Assembly and in accordance with the agreement between the brother leader and Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid to achieve unity between the two Arab peoples of Libya and Algeria, a joint meeting was held this morning in Tripoli which included the members of the General People's Congress General Secretariat and the delegation of the Algerian People's National Assembly. Fixing the date of the joint meeting between the General People's Congress and the Algerian People's National Assembly during this year in the jamahiriyyah was discussed during this meeting. The agenda of this historic unionist meeting also was discussed in order to implement the resolutions and recommendations of the basic people's congresses to achieve Arab unity.

OAU OFFICIAL ARRIVES TO DISCUSS SUMMIT PLANS

LD072116 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The deputy secretary general of the OAU arrived in Tripoli this afternoon with an accompanying delegation to hold meetings concerning final preparations for convening the African summit in the jamahiriya next August.

Technical commissions at the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison are now busy making final preparations likely to ensure the success of this important African encounter due to be held on the land of the Great 1 September Revolution.

MAURITANIACOMMUNIQUE CONDEMNS ISRAELI 'DEVILISH ACTS'

AB081033 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Communique issued in Nouakchott on 7 June by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation]

[Text] The situation being experienced by Lebanon as a result of the intensification of large-scale aggression by Israel against the brotherly Palestinian and Lebanese Arabs is of great concern to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania. Like the acts of intimidation against the people of occupied territories, bombings are directed against refugee camps, and women, children and old people have succumbed to this barbarism. Here is Israel defying the international community by ordering its army to cross the borders [words indistinct]. The situation created threatens to degenerate into a generalized conflict which could emblaze the whole of the Middle East and perhaps even the rest of the world.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, which strongly condemns these devilish acts of the Zionist authorities, reiterates its unconditional support to the brotherly Palestinian and Lebanese people. The government urgently appeals to the international community (?and various agencies) which have special responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security to put an immediate end to the Zionist aggression. It also urgently appeals to brotherly African and Arab countries to close their ranks and quickly set up a united strategy which alone can make the common enemy retreat.

SUDANLIBYAN LIBERATION FRONT WELCOMES HABRE VICTORY

GF081558 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Khartoum, 8 Jun (SUNA) -- The Libyan Liberation Front today issued a statement expressing its pride and delight in Hissain Habre's forces entry into Ndjamenah [words indistinct]. The organization warned against the intervention of Libya's ruler in Chad and called on African and Arab states to support the Chadian people in protecting their security against the intervention of all foreigners and against any possible sabotage by Libya's ruler.

CAMEROONGOUKOUNI REPORTED IN GAROUA, TO MEET AHIDJO

AB081842 Paris AFP in English 1829 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Yaounde, Cameroon, Jun 8 (AFP) -- Ousted President of Chad Goukouni Oueddei was in Garoua, northern Cameroon, today, informed sources here said.

Mr Goukouni fled Ndjamena as the Armed Forces of the North (FAN) led by Hissein Habre took control of the Chadian capital yesterday.

He was due later today to meet Cameroon's President Ahmadou Ahidjo who is currently in Garoua, the sources added.

It was understood that Mr Goukouni had asked for political asylum in Cameroon but that this had not been granted.

The ousted Chadian leader succeeded in crossing the Chari River at Ndjamena marking the border with Cameroon shortly before FAN units took the presidential building by storm.

CHADHABRE ARRIVES IN NDJAMENA; CURFEW IMPOSED

AB081514 Paris AFP in English 1508 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Ndjamena, Jun 8 (AFP) -- The victor in Chad's long power struggle, Hissein Habre, has taken up residence in the presidential building after arriving last night following the fall of the capital to his forces yesterday, one of his senior military officers said.

An indefinite 6:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. curfew has also been imposed on the town by Mr Habre's Armed Forces of the North and an eerie silence has fallen over Ndjamena in contrast to yesterday's enthusiastic welcome for the rebels.

The FAN repeatedly called over Chadian radio last night for all "anti-government forces" -- those who had opposed the victorious rebels -- to report immediately with their weapons to the barracks nearest their home "in order to be integrated in the FAN ranks." The radio message also warned soldiers and civilians against committing "any act of vengeance", saying these would be severely punished.

Mr Habre, who had been defense minister to President Goukouni Oueddei whom he finally ousted yesterday, and has also held the office of prime minister, arrived in Ndjamena last night and took up residence in the presidential building, a senior FAN officer told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE. His return comes after his forces were driven from the capital with the help of Libyan military intervention on the side of Mr Goukouni in December 1980.

Several meetings have already taken place at the presidency and also at FAN headquarters set up in so-called Camp 13 under the chairmanship of Idriss Deby, Mr Habre's second-in-command.

The capital remained strangely silent today, yesterday's enthusiastic celebration of the FAN's arrival having been apparently definitively blunted. The town's normal activity did not commence until 8:30 a.m. today, two hours later than in previous days.

The population is now waiting to learn the first political and social measures Mr Habre will take. Many civil servants who have gone unpaid for several months are hoping finally to receive their salaries, while everyone wants a return to lasting peace.

Few businesses were open today. In the market, fruit and vegetables were scarce and prices had significantly risen. Post and administrative offices stayed closed, as did Ndjamenas only two hotels, which are awaiting the return of their mainly foreign clients.

Ndjamenas foreign population, mainly diplomats and officials of international organisations, fled to neighbouring Cameroon, just across the Chari River from the Chadian capital, on Sunday.

Yesterday the FAN were unable to prevent looting as they had been ordered to do. Most was committed by adolescents, who ransacked the public treasury building and main police station, taking away official material. They also broke into the War Veterans Ministry and made off with military uniforms. FAN military patrols were this morning patrolling the town to prevent further looting.

Traffic on the Chari River from Ndjamenas to Kousseri on the Cameroon side was banned today for Chadians and foreigners living in the capital. On the other hand numerous Chadian FAN sympathisers who had fled to Kousseri from December 1980 to escape earlier fighting were returning. There was no FAN military police control of these returning refugees.

FAN COMMANDER TO REQUEST OAU WITHDRAWAL

AB081501 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Excerpt] With Ndjamenas now firmly under the control of the rebel forces, the commander, Major Deby, has announced that he intends to ask the OAU peacekeeping forces to leave Chad. Major Deby said he has been in touch with both the rebel leader, Mr Habre and the prime minister, Mr Djidingar Ngardoum, apparently in preparation for the proposed formation of a provisional government.

KAMOUQUE SUPPORTERS, OPPONENTS CLASH IN SOUTH

AB081448 Paris AFP in English 1438 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Yaounde, Jun 8 (AFP) -- Fierce fighting continued in southern Chadian town of Moundou today between supporters and opponents of former Vice President Colonel Kamougue Abdel Kader, who is one of the main leaders in the region, reliable sources said here today.

The opponents of Col Kamougue, formerly number two in the regime of Goukouni Oueddei, who was ousted when Hissein Habre's rebels seized Ndjamenas yesterday, were being led by a Lieutenant Colonel Rodi. He is commander in chief of the Chadian Armed Forces (FAT), a southern coalition that was led for years by Col Kamougue and is now deeply divided.

Moundou Citizens Flee

AB081624 Paris AFP in English 1542 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Ndjamenas, Jun 8 (AFP) -- Most of the 45,000 people living in the southern Chadian town of Moundou have fled as fierce combat between rival factions of the Chadian Armed Forces (FAT) continued there today, well-informed sources said here.

The fighting, which started on Sunday, centered mainly in the industrial neighbourhood near the residence of former Vice President Kamougue Abdel, who for years led FAT forces.

Col Kamougue, who is holed up in his home, is reportedly being protected by about 150 soldiers, most of them personal guards, the sources said.

A total of some 300 soldiers were reported involved in the fighting. The reports correspond with earlier reports from Yaounde that stiff combat was continuing in Moundou.

There were no indications in either Ndjamea nor the Cameroon capital of Yaounde of the number of casualties. But sources here said that most of the town's inhabitants had fled towards Kelo, some 100 kms (62 miles) north of Moundou.

Reliable sources here said that Moundou has suffered heavy damage. Offices and small factories were destroyed while the largest cotton firm in the country, "Cotton Chad" was also damaged. The Yaounde reports indicated that the about 100 French citizens living in Moundou had gathered at the firm in hopes of being rescued.

Two companies of FAT, whose officers were in support of the rebellion against President Goukouni Oueddei, had left Ndjamea on Friday night for Moundou, about 400 kms (248 miles) south of the capital which fell yesterday to Hissein Habre's rebels. The soldiers were intercepted about midway by supporters of Col Kamougue, but no fighting occurred, the sources said.

Col Kamougue has come under heavy criticism recently and about a dozen top officers of FAT, supported by Agricultural Minister Nambaye Lossimian, were behind the attacks on Col Kamougue. Soldiers supporting these officers were reportedly led in combat by a Major Demtita, brother of Prime Minister Djidingar Domo Ngardoum.

On May 29, FAT soldiers and civil servants called for the dissolution of the Permanent Committee in charge of the economic and political management in southern Chad. The committee was led by Col Kamougue. His supporters also failed to win the five posts they had sought in the last Cabinet reshuffle, sources here said.

FROLINAT LEADER CALLS FOR 'TRUE DEMOCRACY'

AB081532 Paris AFP in French 1449 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Paris, 8 Jun (AFP) -- Dr Abba Siddick, chairman of the Chadian National Liberation Front (original Frolinat), on Tuesday in Paris called for national reconciliation and the restoration of a "true democracy" in Chad.

Dr Abba Siddick, one of the famous leaders of the struggle against President Tombalbaye -- assassinated in 1975 -- was minister for education and scientific research in the Transitional National Union Government. He was dropped by President Goukouni Oueddei, who also sacked FAN leader Hissin Habre, then minister of defense. Abba Siddick was believed to be a supporter of Hissin Habre.

"The war is over," he said in a statement to AFP, "it is now the duty of Chadians to pool their efforts to prevent any military adventure."

"Guns must finally stop firing," he went on, "in order to pave the way for a political solution, national reconciliation and peace."

For this renowned leader of Frolinat, peace means reconstruction of the country and the setting up of new institutions within a democratic framework that transcends any ideological and monolithic partisanship."

ZAIRERECEPTION HONORS PRC MILITARY DELEGATION

AB071029 Kinshasa AZAP in French 0750 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Kinshasa, 7 Jun (AZAP) -- The question of Chinese-Zairian military cooperation was raised by Gen Boteti Nkok'eau Nkanga, deputy chief of defense staff of the Zairian Armed Forces [FAZ], at a reception organized at the "Chez Nicola" restaurant in honor of the visiting Chinese military delegation headed by Hua Huaizhi, deputy chief of staff of the Chinese Armed Forces. The delegation has been in Kinshasa since Sunday.

General Boteti underlined the satisfaction of all Zairians assembled within the MPR with the work of the Chinese assistants in the military sector. The training of crack commando groups currently stationed at Rumangabo, General Boteti said, is testimony to the high level of military cooperation between China and Zaire.

The FAZ deputy chief of defense staff also underscored the different visits paid to China by leader Mobutu Sese Seko, which he said, sufficiently provide the degree of sincere friendship and cooperation between Zaire and China.

General Boteti then referred to the Chinese proverb: "If you give me some fish, I will eat one day, but if you teach me how to fish I will eat every day." He also praised joint Chinese-Zairian efforts for the complete training of the Zairian soldier.

For his part, Hua Huaizhi expressed his joy at the profound friendship between China and Zaire, that has led to military cooperation.

After praising the heroic struggle by the FAZ for national independence, Hua placed emphasis on Zaire's economic potentials and natural resources, which, he said, contribute to its development, including the modernization of its army.

After that, different gifts were presented to the Chinese delegation. These included sculptured ivory and pieces of copper art.

OPPOSITION LEADER CRITICIZES PRESIDENT MOBUTU

AB081059 Paris AFP in French 1021 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Paris, 8 Jun (AFP) -- Paul Mokede, president of the Lumumba Congolese National Movement (MNCL), a Zairian opposition movement in exile, on Tuesday called on European countries to "discontinue all aid to Zaire's President Mobutu and to suspend military agreements between them and the Zairian dictator."

At a press conference in Paris, Mr Mokede accused President Mobutu of "selling his country to the big multinationals to satisfy his personal needs."

The human rights situation in Zaire is continuously deteriorating and many people were arrested last week, before Mr Mobutu's Southeast Asian tour, Mr Mokede added.

According to the MNCL president, this visit by President Mobutu, who is accompanied by 146 people, "involves considerable expenditure at a time when Zaire is in dire economic straits."

"On Monday, President Mobutu arrived in Seoul on a 4-day [as received] visit to South Korea and will begin a visit to China on Friday.

GHANADAILY GRAPHIC URGES EMERGENCY SUMMIT ON CHAD

AB080838 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The DAILY GRAPHIC examines the current situation in Chad. It refers to the role played by the progressive forces of Libya to maintain peace in that country when the OAU was unable to help and the pressure put on President Goukouni Oueddei to ask the Libyans to pull out. The paper regrets that the OAU peacekeeping force which was to replace the Libyans was not even formed before the Libyan forces were hurriedly thrown out. Soon after this, the rebel forces of the former defense minister, Hissein Habre, mounted attacks from the south [as heard] and by the time the OAU force was ready to take position in Chad, the rebel troops had already taken positions.

To the GRAPHIC, it does not matter which of the leaders wins the civil war. What is important is the damage that power struggle is doing a country that has no mineral resources, and must be given a chance to free itself from foreign domination. The GRAPHIC blames the OAU for the innocent lives lost in Chad. The paper believes that it is not too late for the organization to organize an emergency summit to save the people of Chad.

TALKS ON AIR LINKS WITH CUBA BEGIN 7 JUNE

AB071414 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Ghana and Cuba today began talks in Accra to pave the way for the establishment of air services and merchant shipping links between them. In an opening address at the joint meeting, the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] secretary for transport and communications, Alhaji Mahama Idrissu, spoke of the important role air transport and shipping play in the promotion of socioeconomic development. Alhaji Idrissu said since no nation can live in isolation from the international community, it is gratifying to see the two countries striving to keep in touch with each other for the advancement of their people. He therefore charged the meeting with the responsibility of producing an agreement which will promote smooth air transportation between Ghana and Cuba. On merchant shipping, an area of international trade, the PNDC secretary said, as producers of raw materials and semifinished products, there is the urgent need for Ghana and Cuba to get access to a fairly cheap, safe and efficient transportation through international shipping.

The leader of the two-man Cuban delegation, who is also director of the International Department at the Cuban Ministry of Transport, Mr Ismael Teran, thanked the Ghanaian delegation for their warm reception and said it is of great satisfaction to them to be able to contribute toward the establishment of an air services and merchant shipping link between their two countries. He said even though Ghana and Cuba are Third World countries, cooperation in the form about to be established can go a long way at improving the lot of their people.

SENEGALMINISTER ANNOUNCES TROOP WITHDRAWAL FROM CHAD

AB082140 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Statement by Information Minister Djibo Ka on 8 June in Dakar -- recorded]

[Text] The Senegalese Government has decided to withdraw its contingent sent to Chad within the framework of the inter-African peacekeeping force in Chad.

I want to point out that the Senegalese soldiers, who acted with dignity and proved equal to their responsibility and the mission assigned to them, are safe. No Senegalese soldier sustained any injury during the fighting among the various Chadian factions.

This notwithstanding, Senegal remains attached to the decisions made by the OAU on 11 and 12 February 1982 in Nairobi and hopes particularly that this brotherly country will achieve national reconciliation. It will spare no effort to contribute -- following the instructions of President Abdou Diouf -- to resolve the Chadian crisis peacefully and especially through the respect for the territorial integrity of that brotherly country.

UPPER VOLTA

COMMUNIQUE PROTESTS ISRAELI 'USE OF FORCE'

AB080805 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0630 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Communique issued by the office of the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation on 7 June in Ouagadougou]

[Text] Following the annexation of the Golan Heights and the adoption of the policy on Jewish settlement in the occupied territories in defiance of the rights of the inhabitants of Arab origin, unanimously condemned by international opinion, the return of the rest of the Sinai by the Hebrew state on 25 April 1982 seemed to indicate that the process for the resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel was underway. We must acknowledge, however, that after the brutal and blind attack carried out against southern Lebanon by the Israeli Army on 6 June 1982 after which poor, innocent persons lost their lives, it is difficult to believe in Israel's sincerity to work for a negotiated peace to settle the Middle East problem.

As far as Upper Volta is concerned, it protests this use of force and subscribes to all the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the OAU. It strongly reaffirms its support for the Palestinian people in their struggle to regain their legitimate rights. It should, therefore, be understood that in the present context the resumption of normal diplomatic relations between Upper Volta and Israel is out of the question.

MOZAMBIQUESECURITY MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE ON COSTA DEFECTION

EA081320 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0700 GMT 8 Jun 82

["Text" of 7 June Security Ministry communique]

[Text] 1. Jorge Manuel Antunes da Costa, an official of the Security Ministry, handed himself over to senior officers of the South African security police at 1330 on 7 June, when he was in South Africa on a mission.

2. Desertion is an act well known both in our own liberation struggle and in the struggle of any people against oppression, domination and exploitation.

3. We were always aware that desertions took place when we were waging the struggle, when we were consolidating the people's interests and when we were unmasking the infiltrators. In our country, we are now carrying out two important processes:

A. The offensive for legality within the defense and security forces, when it is aimed at unmasking infiltrators and putting an end to the abuses and violations of the citizens' rights.

B. The offensive to rehabilitate agents compromised by the ideological and repressive machinery of fascist colonialism from their shameful past deeds and to make them denounce crimes committed and their perpetrators.

4. Jorge Manuel Antunes da Costa was in various ways opposed to the legality offensive. In particular, he carried out insidious and subtle campaigns against the condemnation of the abuses and violations of citizens' rights. He considered the legality offensive factor for demobilizing defense and security cadres and for capitulation to reaction. His defeatist campaign grew from day to day.

5. Within the Security Ministry, Jorge Manuel Antunes da Costa was accused particularly of sowing the seeds of terror and of frightening white Mozambique nationals and white foreigners. His antiwhite radicalism was an opportunistic instrument of his ambition. It hid any compromise he made with the enemy. It was aimed at sowing the seeds of distrust and displaying elitism, racism and division within the defense and security forces.

6. The revolution, our party teacher, is like a river in flood which, as it widens with renewed strength, deposits on the banks the impure substances it carries.

By handing himself over to the Pretoria minority racist regime -- a regime that oppresses and massacres the South African people, colonizes Namibia and wages a terrorist war against that country, occupies a part of Angolan territory, attacks Mozambique and creates, arms and leads the armed gangs there -- Jorge Manuel Antunes da Costa has revealed the truly heinous face of a traitor and one who sells out his country.

Maputo, June 1982

Machel Warning

MB081303 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The president, Samora Machel, has warned Mozambicans to be on the alert for a South African attack following the defection to South Africa of a senior Mozambican security official.

Speaking at a meeting in Maputo last night, the president said the official, Jorge Costa, had handed himself over to the Pretoria regime, and he added: You know what that means -- prepare for an attack. The president's warning came at the end of the meeting with former agents and collaborators of the Portuguese colonial regime.

During the meeting, President Samora had been urging former members of the Portuguese secret police to give full account of their actions before independence. He asked them to give the names of [words indistinct] and collaborators who have still not been identified.

And in announcing the defection, President Samora said that Jorge Costa and another government official [name indistinct] had defected because of these meetings. Mr Costa held a senior post but was not the national security director or second in command to the minister, as announced by the South African authorities.

At the closing session of the meeting yesterday, the former collaborators presented proposals on how they can be fully reintegrated into Mozambican society. The president said that photographs and biographical details of the former collaborators which are posted in the workplaces ought to be taken down by the start of independence celebrations later this month.

MACHEL POSTPONES EUROPE TOUR; DEFECTIONS CITED

LD090116 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 0001 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The postponement of Mozambique President Samora Machel's visit to Europe, scheduled for next July, has been confirmed. General Jacinto Veloso of the Frelimo Central Committee has already explained the reasons for the postponement to the French, British and Netherlands Governments.

It is thought that the postponement is connected with Mozambique's current domestic situation. In effect, three senior Mozambique officials have defected during the past few days: Jorge Costa, director of the security services, who asked for political asylum in Pretoria last Monday; Antonio Andre Rocha, first secretary at the Mozambique Embassy in Zimbabwe; and Zulficar Tricamegy, director of finance in the president's office.

The defection of the director of the security services is regarded as a serious loss to the Mozambique Government because of the possible leak of information to the guerrillas of the so-called Mozambique National Resistance, who have been increasing their attacks against property belonging to both Mozambique and Portuguese citizens.

Meanwhile, rumors are circulating in Lisbon, Maputo and Johannesburg that Joao da Silva Ataide, Mozambique's ambassador in Portugal, has also reportedly absconded. Approached by the Portuguese news agency, ANOP, the Mozambique Embassy [in Lisbon] and the Mozambique Foreign Affairs Ministry declined comment on the matter but said that a communique would be released in due course.

SOUTH AFRICA

DEFECTING MOZAMBIKAN HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

LD081524 Johannesburg International Service in English 1112 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The Mozambique national director of security, Mr Jorge Costa, who has defected to South Africa applied for political asylum in this country before he was due to return to Mozambique after an official visit to South Africa. He gave reasons for his defection at a press conference in Johannesburg.

[Begin recording] [Costa] This moment is because I feel and I am convinced that my country is losing every day a little bit of his freedom. [as heard] Why I am saying that? As you know, we in Mozambique have a Marxist-Leninist government that has good relationship with the communist country, and the main point is that I am convinced and almost sure that there is a big conspiracy commanded by the Soviet Union to take, to put the [word indistinct] in my country. (?The things) begun right after independence with a lot [word indistinct] Soviet Union took in this in my country. And now they are taking a lot of our economy, to command the economy of the country. Those are things that are very difficult to explain to people that doesn't live in [passage indistinct]. We can say that we know, as everybody knows, that Africa is a continent very important, [of] strategical importance for the world and the Soviets, the Russians. They used to plan the thing for not for 1 year or 2 years, they used to plan (?the thing) for 30 years and (?15) years and things like that. I am almost sure that all the things that are happening now in Mozambique have been planned by long time. And (?in) that moment, they are taking [words indistinct] inside my country to put our economy under the point-zero.

Why they do that? Of course, there are a lot of explanations. If Mozambique is at this moment with [words indistinct] in the economy, we can say that very clearly we have a lack, a shortage, of everything and we have a lot of problems in our industry, in our agriculture, in our financial problems. That is the reason why we are like this at this moment -- because, it is because that Soviet Union is (?interested) in this. They have managed since independence until now to destroy everything that we have in our economy, to exploit our (?oil) resources in profit of them.

In another point, when they managed to get Mozambique in a situation like it is in this moment they will [word indistinct] they can make all the pressure that they want. If you have no food, if you have no machinery, if you have no industry because everything has gone, has collapsed, and if you want to survive well they will say: OK, Mozambique, we can help you to survive, but you want this and this and this and this and this. I am sure that the reason why the Russians, the Soviet Union, and the other communist countries working with them are doing that is because they have a main target, and the main target that they have is southern Africa. Southern Africa is one of the richest parts of the world not only in minerals but also many agricultural fields. We can produce much more in the southern Africa than perhaps in whole Africa. And in the 21st century, food will be the biggest problem that we'll have in the world. That is the main point (?about) why I decided to go away, because I am not prepared for fighting, for defending the interests of the Russians in my country. I am prepared for fighting in Mozambique anyway, anyhow, for my people.

I was the national director of security. That means that I am working directly with the Ministry of Security in security matters, of course. I have [word indistinct] I can tell you that I am in the Ministry of Security. I can tell you that I am the fourth one (?in the order). And I work directly with the ministry in lots of security matters, of course. (?that I've hinted).

[Question] Were you born in Mozambique?

[Costa] Yes. I've been born there, I (?grew up) there until (?17) and [word indistinct] I left to go to Portugal where I have studying law. Then in 1974 I come back again. We have keeping contact for 3 years with the South African security police. I have been sometimes here in South Africa speaking with General Coetzee and other officers of the security police. And we, I can say that we have built up a very good relationship and friendship also.

[Question] (?And the KGB), did you work for them?

[Costa] No. I never worked directly with the KGB. We have people, KGB, in our country working (?within) our ministry, as they say, as advisers. When I came to South Africa in this official visit I was already decided to stay in South Africa. The point is that if I say in my country I will have to work in such matters that I know that are against my people. And I am not prepared to (?press) my people just because the Russians want it. At least I can achieve that. And be sure that I will always (?fight beside) my people. I supported [words indistinct]. I remember that I have some idea what politic questions are. I always supported the freedom of my country the way I could.

When the independence comes it came with Frelimo. Frelimo has in the beginning a good program for the country and I have worked because [words indistinct] been always convinced that they are really working honestly. And in 1977 Frelimo changed; it is more a (?thought), it is a party -- Marxist-Leninist party. That's perhaps one of the first time that I feel that anything is not going well because I can't understand that we must change just because we are seeking aid with one or other country. [end recording]

Commentary Views Defection

LD082154 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] Disillusionment with its Marxist regime is pervasive in Mozambique among the ordinary, hungry citizens, among those of its people who have joined the arms resistance movement, and now in the top echelons of the government establishment, as evidenced by the defection to South Africa on Monday of Mr Jorge Costa, national director of security, and to undisclosed countries of the Director of Finance Mr Zulficar Tricamegy and the Ambassador to Portugal Mr Joao da Silva Ataide.

Queues in shops in Maputo and other towns, waiting often in vain for food and other essential commodities, have long been the order of the day. In recent months more and more Mozambicans have been entering the eastern Transvaal illegally in desperate search for the means of survival and employment.

The national resistance movement claims now to have 10,000 members. It continually disrupts vital communications with neighboring countries such as road and rail links with Zimbabwe, and the power line from Cabora Bassa to the Republic of South Africa. Government troops are reported at the present time to be engaged in a major drive against the guerrillas. But as with their UNITA counterparts in Angola, they are elusive. They are temporarily (?countered) and dispersed; then they remuster to strike again.

Mozambique is in a state of collapse, and Mr Costa explained what at a press conference after he had been granted asylum. His country had adopted a Marxist-Leninist system but the economic assistance promised by the communists had not been forthcoming. In 1978, for instance, Western countries supplied \$80 million in aid; the Eastern bloc, \$2 million. Instead of helping Mozambique, said Mr Costa, the Soviet Union was exploiting Mozambique's economy. For instance, the Soviet fishing fleet off the Mozambique coast takes 75 percent of its catch for itself, according to Washington's Heritage Foundation. Mr Costa told the conference that the Kremlin was increasing its pressure on Mozambique. There are some 600 Soviet advisers in the country, as well as a large number of Cubans and an East German contingent training the secret police, and he said that its ultimate target was southern Africa with its mineral and agricultural resources.

I am not prepared to oppress my people, he declared. I will not work against my people just because the Russians want it. He also disclosed that one of his most recent functions was to spread propaganda that South Africa was behind the resistance movement.

That is the situation set out by a man intimately associated with the inner workings of the regime, who has had many direct dealings with President Samora Machel. And this is the plight in which an African country lands itself when it aligns, in pursuit of freedom and progress, with the Soviet Union.

MILITARY SERVICE EXTENSION BEING DEBATED

MB080937 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 0600 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Amendments by the Progressive Federal Party [PFP] and the New Republic Party [NRP] to reduce the 14-year conscription period provided in an amendment now under consideration to existing defense laws have been defeated by 101 votes to 26 in Parliament.

The PFP recommended that the total conscription period be reduced to 10 years and the NRP recommended it be reduced to 12 years. The amendment now under consideration extends the present 8-year conscription period, which follows the initial 2-year conscription, to 12 years.

The minister of defense, General Malan, says that the manpower requirement of the army will be determined by the threat against the country. Therefore, the period of 12 years cannot be reduced, because it will place a burden on the civilian force.

General Malan said that if the threat proves to be overestimated and if circumstances permit, then concessions can be made and the full period of service will not be enforced. The amendment went through the committee stage last night after a debate that lasted the whole day. The third reading will take place later this week.